VOLUME CLIH.-NO. 9.

NEWPORT, R. I., AUGUST 6, 1910.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,546.

## The Mercury.

-PUBLISHED BY-

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

12 183 THAMES STREET.

NEWFORT, R. I

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was calculated in June, 17%, and is now in its one hundred and lifty-third year. It is that oldestine shapper in the Union and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English insugance. It is a large querio weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected mixediny and valuable farmers and boushold departments. Reacting so many hopseholds in bits and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business met.

ness men.
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Roder Willtams Londe, No. 225, Order Sons of St. George—Frederick Edney, President Fred Hall, Hecretary. Meets 1st and 8rd Mondays.

DANISH BROTHERMOOD—Rife Christensen President: Anion Christensen Secretary Meels second and fourth Mondays.

COURT WANTON, NO. 6079, FORESTERS OF AMERICA James Graban, Chief Rangor, Joseph J. Dance, Recording Secretary, Meets stand 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWFORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY— James Robertson, President, Daniel J. Coughlin, Scoretary, Meets 2d and 4th Tues-days.

Lantes' Auxitatary, Ancient Order of Hi-bernians (Division 2)—Mrs. B. Casey Sul-livan, President; Miss B. M. Dennehey, Sec-retary. Meets litand 3rd Wednesdays

DAUGHTERS OF THE TRISTIES, NO. 3-President, Mrs. Cuthuring dillies; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Hompseed. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

ADMIRAS, THOMAS CAMP, Spanish War Veternns, Meets ist and Sd Thursdays, Com-mander, Charles Roldi; Adjutant, Marshall W. Hall. LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi

bernians (Division 1)—President, Mis Cutthering Curisy; Secretary, Jonnie For tains, Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—James H. Hampton, Chancellor Comminder; Hob-ert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Scale. Mosts Estand Srd Fridays.

DAYES DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Kulght Cantain Sidney D. Harvey; J. W. Schwarz, Recorder. Meets first Fridays.

OLAN Mollson, No. 163-John Yule, Chief; Abxunder Gilles, Scoretary: Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Nawrour Londs, No. 28, Independent Or-der Sons of Benjamin -Louis Lack, Presi-cent; Louis W. Kravetz, Secretary. Meets 24 and 4th Sundays.

### Local Matters.

Newport County Association.

Governor Aram J. Pothier and nearly 100 others, members of the Newport County Association, come to Newport on Thursday for the second annual outing of the organization, which is composed of present and former members of the General Assembly and a few others. The weather was somewhat threatening during the early morning but the rain held off until the party arrived at the Beach when it came down in terrents but could not interrupt the joility of the occasion. The programme had to be changed a trifle to conform to the requirements of I tion presented a long report signed by the weather but the occasion was no lesa enjoyable.

As the visitors arrived by boat or train they proceeded to the Senate Chamber in the Old State House, where Sheriff Anthony saw that all algord the register and obtained their tickets. After a social hour spent in renewing old acquaintances carriages and auto mobiles were taken for Easton's Beach where Caterer Negua had prepared an excellent clambake to which all did ample justice. Before the party was seated, President Robert S. Franklin expressed a greeting to the members, very briefly, and then all fell to with a

After the dinner the next feature on the programme was a drive to the Training Station to witness the regular weekly drill of the apprentice battalion. At that time however the rain was falling copiously. Captain Hourigan telephoned over that it would be inadvisable to hold the out-door drill, but offered to hold a calisthenic drill in the gymnaskum. The party decided inwever to proceed directly to the realdence of Hon R. Livingston Beeckman, where they remained until time to take the trains for home, being bospliably entertained.

This was the second occasion of this character and was as spioyable so its Predecessor, with the exception of the

The officers of the Newport County Arsociation are Robert S. Franklin, treatdent; R. Livingston Beeckman, ice president; Isaac H. Clarke, secrelary; James Anthony, treasurer.

Dr. George D. Rameay is entertaining his niece, Miss Elizabeth G. M. Ramear, of Wilmington, Del.

#### Representative Council.

The representative council held a ression of about two hours Thursday evenlug, during which a number of mutters were brought up, but not a great deal of important business was trausacted. An appropriation was made for the entertainment of the battleship fleet, the report of the police station committee was received and ordered printed, and the vacancy on the board of health was filled by the election of William R. Harvey.

When the meeting was called to order there was something more than a quorum present and most of the members remained notified uroment was taked. After the call of the roll Mr. Perry called attention to an irregularity in the form of calling the meeting, the call being signed by the city messenger by order of the board of sidermen. Mr. Perry's contention was that the notice of the meeting should have been signed by the chalrman of the council at the request of the board of altiermen. After a somewhat atmless discussion, the matter was dropped.;

A resolution was read making an appropriation of \$1650, all that is available, for the battleship fund. It was passed without discussion. A resolution was read, directing the city solidtor to request the General Assembly to pass an amendment to the law, whereby the City of Newport may be allowed to appropriate not to exceed \$5000 for purposes of entertalument to any one year. A rising vote was taken on this and it was passed by a vote of

On recommendation of the assessors of taxes, resolutions were passed remitting or refunding several small amounts in taxes. A petition for a newer in County street was referred to the next budget committee. A petition was received from Mrs. Emma B. Auchincloss, stating that she had been assessed for \$10,000 on a lot which she purchased for \$4,096.45, and asking that the assessment be reduced to that amount. It was referred to the assessors of taxes. A resolution inviting President Taft to come to Newport was continued on the table, as the President will be unable to come to Newport this fall but has promised to come for the dedication of the building when it is finished. A petition from P. H. Horgan for refunding of taxes which be claimed were illegally and wrongfully assessed was referred to the assessora of taxes for a report.

A petition for repairs to Everts street was received. A petition for a brow or landing for small boats near the Hawthorne street pier was received. A petition from William H. Sleson for remission of personal property tax was referred to the board of assessors. A resolution was passed providing for the assessment and collection of a poll tax.

A petition was presented from S. B. Luce and many others, requesting the city to accept a drinking function to be provided by the petitioners to be located near Touro Park provided the city would maintain the same. Dr. Brackett moved that the gift be accepted, but was informed there were complications in the way, connected with the controversy with the Newport Water Works over the rates to the city. He therefore moved that it be referred to a committee and it was so voted.

The committee on new police stalla chairman, Robert Kerr. The report went deeply into the work of the committee showing the discussion about sites, and the opposition that had been encountered in every desirable site. They had conferred fully with the Jamestown authorities who have been most active in opposing the present site, but felt that for the Interests of Newport it is desirahis that, the new station be located on the present spot. They had communleated with the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company, asking a price on the land owned by that company and now occupied by the Adams Express Company. The reply was that the company had no land for sale. The committee therefore recommended that the present site be adopted and that the land be obtained by condemna-

The report further contained the plans and specifications of the proposed building and an estimate of the price. The committee recommended a bond issue of \$35,000 for the purpose of paying for the new station, the bonds to be in denomination of \$1000 each and one to mature each year for 35 years.

After the report had been read, Hon. Issac H. Clarke, president of the James town & Newport Ferry Company, was given the privilege of addressing the council for ten minutes. He spoke eloquently in favor of giving the town of Jamestown a good entrance into Newport, showing how much the business of that fown is worth to the city. At his conclusion he was greeted with liberal applause.

The report was then discussed and it was finally ordered printed and distributed to the members of the council. | birth.

The accompanying resolutions were said on the table temporarily.

A resolution was passed creating a commission of five to look into the status of the police relief fund. A pelltion was presented from the building trades council protesting against the city receiving plans and specifications for municipal building from persons who are not citizens of our city, state or nation; it was received.

A resolution was passed making an additional appropriation of \$300 for the incidental account; also a resolution appropriating \$877.46 for the salary of the building tospector. A report was received from the committee to investigalethe tax collector's accounts, stating that \$2000 would be required to make a full examination of the books and that the deficit was less than this sum. They recommended that the present tax collector be authorized to begin his accounts as stated in his last report. They also recommended the office of city auditor.

A motion to adjourn was made and lost. On motion of Mr. Horgan, G. H. Taylor was elected auctioneer. For the vacancy on the board of health, William R. Harvey was nominated by Thomas P. Peckbain, and Maurice Butler by John B. Sullivan. Mr. Harvey 18ceived 64 votes and Mr. Butler 40, and the former was elected. The council then adjourned to meet at the call of

#### President's Visit Cancelled.

President Taft will not come to New port this summer. That is now a set-Hed matter, as he has stated that he will neither be able to attend the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Convention in Providence, nor the laying of the corner-stone of the new Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. building. It had been expected for some time that the President would attend both these functions, but a few days ago the announcement was sent from the summer capital at Beverly that all sugagements that he had made to speak during the summer and early fall would be cancelled.

When the announcement was made, the officials of the Deeper Waterways Convention at once made preparations to persuade him to change his mind. Col. George H. Webb of Providence and Mr. R. Livingston Beeckman of Newport visited Beverly and presented their arguments, but they did not receive uny encouragement of a change.

In behalf of the Newport visit Semitor Avelmore paid a visit to the President at Beverly in an endeavor to secure his attendance at the laying of the corner-stone of the Y. M. C. A. Although Mr. Taft regretted the neceselty for caucelling this engagement he made it very plain that he would not be able to come to Newport this summer, but gave promise that he would come here when the building la complered which will probably be next summer.

#### Mrs. Bull's Juit.

The prosecution instituted by Mrs. William T. Bull against Harvey Wiley Corbett and John A. Qualey, charging them with conspiracy to defraud her out of \$35,000, under the pretense of legitimate investment, is attracting much attention in New York. Chief of Police James R. Crowley of this cityvore out warrants against the men and through Governor Pothler their requisition to this State for trial was requested of Governor Hughes of New York. The request was denied however and the men were released on

Mrs. Bull claims that the two men iuduced her to invest \$35,000 in stock which she claims is worthless. The defense is apparently that the enterprise was a perfectly legitimate one and that ordinary business methods were used. Since the arrest of these men in New York, residents of Boston have expressed considerable interest tu them and recall some of their transactions in that city a few years ago. The case promises to devolop considerable interest before it is finished.

As a counter claim, papers have been served on Mrs. Buil for \$100,000 damages for malicious prosecution.

The regular weekly meeting of the bosid of aldermen was held on Friday morning, having been postponed from Thursday evening. Weekly bills and payrolls were approved. The amended contract with the Newport Hospital for the care of incurable cases of tuberculosia was also approved.

Senator Wetmore and Representa tive Sheffield attended the funeral of Congressman Tirrell in Massachusetts on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin L. Sands are guests of Mr. Sands' mother, Mrs. Frederic P. Sands, on Catherine etreet.

Miss Julia Anglada was the recipient of many pretty gifts on Monday, the occasion being the auniversary of her

#### The Sailors' Clambake.

Plans for the entertainment of the astlors of the battleship fleet are coming on space. The general committee held a meeting on Monday night and the business was talked over generally, white sub-committees were considering questions that had been referred to them. There was a good attendance of members of the committee and money was reported to be coming in

The sob-committee on entertalnment was called upon for a report, but was not ready to render one. The commitqueted the matter. Later it reported with recommendation that the entertainment consist of a clambake, and the general committee adopted the recommendation. It was indicated that there could be considerable help obtained from the Training Station in the way of serving the bake.

. Financial matters were talked over, and it was the sentiment of the committee that subscriptions should not be counted as cash until they had been actually paid to, and that there should be no deficit. It was discovered that the representative council could not appropriate \$3000 as expected; but only \$1050, as \$1350 has already been-appropriated for purposes of entertainment this year. It was voted that a petition should be presented to the Legislature asking that the city be authorized to appropriate up to \$5000 for such a purpose.

Chairm to Clarke announced the appointment of his sub-committees on the clambake, as follows:

clambake, as follows:

Executive—Thomas P. Peckham,
Thatas C. Albro, Daniel E. Duberty,
J. C. Seabury, W. H. Sullivau, H. A.
Tims, J. P. Cotton.

Fluence—F. P. Garrettson, J. K.
Sullivan, A. B. Commerford, J. P. Mahaney, J. E. Leddy, Thomas B. Congdan, Edward A. Shermau, E. A.
Rrowa, B. F. Tanuer.

Entertalument—William Shepley, J.
M. Ober, A. B. Commerford, Frank P.
King, F. F. Nolan.

Appropriation by Representative
Council—F. P. Nolan, Max Levy, J.
P. Sauborn.

Transportation—M. F. Keily, J. A.

r. Babborn.
Transportation—M. F. Keily, J. A. Allen, Nicholas E. Dwyer, J. W. Gibson, D. B., Allen, Peter Faerber, Rubert Kerr.

Rubert Kerr.

Music-J. R. Purceil, Herbert A. Kaull, Henry J. Hass, William T. Libby, D. E. Sullivan, S. B. Tuxis, Richard Bullock.

Reception-J. P. Malseney, R. L. Becckman, R. S. Burlingame, F. B. Cuggesball, W. R. Hunter, John B. Sullivan, Dr. G. D. Ramsoy.

Publicity and Advertising-H. G. Ward, J. H. Drury, L. K. Carr, John P. Sullivan, J. A. Jacobs, L. W. Coudray, Walter Denuis.

Collection—Charles H. Sullivan, Benjamin Authony, Marco A. Russo, E.

Collection—Charles H. Schivan, Ren-jornin Authony, Marco A. Russo, E. Volgt, Harry O. Cooke, Dr. M. A. Vau Horne, H. D. Fracch, William Uhad-wick, Eugene Schreier, M. J. Corcoran, Arthur Holly, J. Frank Albro, John Mahao, William E. Brightman, Invitation—Robert S. Franklin,

wick, Eugene Schreler, M. J. Corcoran, Arthur Holly, J. Frank Albro, John Mahad, William E. Brightman.
Invilation—Robert S. Franklin, William Leys, A. Stewart, G. P. Lawton, A. McLeod, P. J. Murphy, Harold A. Peckham.
Clambake—D. J. McGowan, J. A. Alten, Fietcher, W. Lawton, Frank Talbnan, James McLeish, J. E. Bullivad, H. E. Blies, D. J. Walsh, Joseph Donovad, John Purcell, Frank P. Kling, B. F. Tauder, James Hart, Harry Oxx, W. Taylor, D. B. Allen, George W. Ritchle, W. E. Munford, James Egal, John Burke, James King, John Donotolis, Harry Diehl, Davidt Frant, J. Arouson, B. Wilsker, James Jealing, H. Bradley, M. Tobin, Herbert Coles, R. J. Sharkey, Stephen Fudder, Chrlitopher Ward, Harry Wright, David Hepburn, Harry Wilphe, Harry Williams, Christopher Cooper, V. B. Anderson, A. J. Kirwin, J. B. E. Smith, George Fludder, Manson Alwater, J. C. Alwater, W. T. Libby, Charles Murphy, F. McLellan, J. Heald, Peroy Austin, Charles Dawson, Purchasing—Charles Tischall, H. O. Cooke, Charles Bené, L. Carry, F. W. Lawton, C. Tallman, James H. Drury, C. Auderson, J. Magule, F. B. Coggeshall, H. H. Rooney, A. W. Arthur, E. A. Brown, John Nagle, W. Rose, John Lawson, Herbert Smith.
Cartage—J. K. Sullivan, James Corrigan, James Dugan, John Sullivan, B. M. Anthony, H. L. Marsh, D. Shanhan, F. France, J. Sullivan, James Curtis, Patrick Caffey, Peter Geraghty, Tables—B. F. Tanner, J. D. Johnston, R. J. Curry, R. W. Keeher, W. Burbridge, W. Moffitt, Thomas Lucas, Robert Smith, M. A. McConnick, W. Keir, Thomas Reagan, Arthur Holly, Stephen Shea, Walter Dring, James Graham, Duncan McLean, M. Kirby, Alexander Nichol, Thomas Moon, James Darhug, A. McAdam, A. H. Ammett.

Alexander Nichol, Thomas Moon. James Darling, A. McAdam, A. H.

James Dathing, A. Jicausin, A. Hammett.

Rockweed and Stones—M. J. Coractan, Thomas Priest, John Mack, W. Smith, Henry Munson, John Reardon, James T. O'Connell, Lewis Clynn, John Strae, James Harrington, W.

John Shrae, James Harringtou, W.
Lutb.

Utensils—Harry A. Thus, W. K.
Covell, W. B. Scott, John K. Walsh,
W. bullivan, Angua McLeod, Peter
King, L. W. Coudray, W. Leys, L.
Here, W. Tuck, Benjamin Weaver, J.
H. Uremins, Harry D. DeBlols.
R. Greshments—E. Voigt, James Dennistion, John Alexander, Peter Faeber,
Edward Clarke, Winelow Baxter, P.
H. Horgan, Charles H. Sullivan, James
H. Brury, J. Robinson, S. Weiss,
Thomas C. Altro, M. Kelly, D. P.
Burke, H. Smith, Charles J. Beattle,
W. A. Hauley, J. H. Brown, B. Fogesty, A. Enthardt, John Parker,
Lewis Raymond, Michael Murphy, D.
J. Buckley, George Brown, W. Peterson, M. S. Horgan, Robert Martin, P.
J. Sullivan, M. J. Kearney, Richard
Bishop, Richardson, Thomas Martin,
Decorations of Tables and Lot—

Henry J. Hass, John Glbson, Oscar Schultz, A. Braudt, John Allen, Ja-seph Leikeus, Stewart Ritchle, W. B. Vernan, John Hatte, W. G. Lauders D. E Sallivan, W. F. Spingler.

#### Board of Aldermen.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening there was considerable bustness transacted. Bills were approved and ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

Broad of Health,
Books, stationery and printing,
City Asylum,
Frie department,
inclicatuls,
Lighting stateds,
Burlai grounds,
Conscient state
Indexing and
Now port alck,
Comparing the comparing records,
Now port alck, station committee. Jewish Synagogue fund, ouro sew log fund. Colice, Poor Department, Public buildings, Public Parks, Public schools, Public schools, for playgrounds Streets and highways,

Tile monthly report of the street commissioner was received. The application of Henry Miller for a license to peddle jewelry was laid over to the next meeting. The contract between the city and the Newport Hospital for the care of advanced cases of tuberculusia was presented to the board, and was referred to a committee consisting of Aldermen Mahoney and Albro to consider a minor amendment." The matter of repairs to the Van

120.651.07

Zandt avenue bridge was referred back to the street commissioner, as the lowest bidder would not accent the contract on account of the increase in the cost of lumber. There was considerable talk about a new dumping ground in the southern part of the city, but no action was taken.

After some talk about the Washington street boulevard, the street commissioner was directed to prepare the proper papers providing for an abandonment of that portion of the road through the Hunter property, in accordance with a request of the navy départment.

#### Receivers Discharged.

The Newport and Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company is a thing of the past. For some time it has been defunct but the final step to close up the accounts was taken this week when the receivers appeared before Judge Baker and presented their final account. They were discharged and their bonds were released. The property of the old company is

now owned by the 'New York, New liaven & Hartford Railroad and the New England Navigation Company. Inasmuch as the city's luvestment of \$50,000 in the original company was more for the sake of the establishing this means of access to Newport, and as the present owners are now operating the line fully as well as under the old management, it is difficult to see how the city of Newport le any worse off than it was before, except for the fact that \$50,000 has been removed from its assets. The line is a valuable one to Newport and always has been. As long so it is to operation it matters little to the city of Newport as to who holds the title to It.

The various life Saving Stations on the Rhode Island coasts went into complission on Monday after the crew had had a two months' vacation. The department is conducted on the theory that the months of June and July are sufficiently settled to be free from danger. In the main this is true but the number of small yachts that are knocking stound sometimes demands the services of a life saving crew and in that case there is generally no difficulty in finding a volunteer crew, although it sometimes takes time.

Mr. Charles A. Palmer, a well known resident of Newport, died on Wednesday evening, after a long lilness. He was employed for many years by J. W. Herton & Co., and was a competeut and efficient workman. He was a member of Weenat Shassit Tribe of Red Men and also of the fire-department, being a hoseman with No. 5 Company. He was a son of Mr. Ben G. Palmer and is survived by a widow two eisters and a brother. He was very highly esteemed by all who knew

A carriage containing four women and a baby was damaged by an automobile in Portsmouth on Thursday. Without waiting to see the result of the accident the auto sped by and made its escape for a time. None of the party in the carriage were lajured seriously, although the baby was somewhat bruised. .The occupants of the carriage were Mrs. Harry Tallman of Portamouth and a number of friends. The police expect to apprehend the

Mr. J. Allen Boone, formerly of this city, is recovering from an attack of typhold fever. He is resiling at At-

#### The Newport Districts.

The commission to divide the State hito districts for the purpose of electing representatives to the General Assembly under the new law, have completed their labors and their report is now before the two judiciery committees of the Legislature. The commission has divided Newport into the five districts required, following the present ward boundaries to some extent. As the law requires the districts to be as nearly equal ax possible in population there are of course considerable changes from the ward flues. The re-adjustment of the lines is regarded as fair and équitableand it is probable that this division will be adopted by the city for its ward lines. Such action is advisable as tending to prevent almost endless confusion.

. The Newport districts are arranged as follows:

First district: The line runs through

First district: The line runs through the center of the Training Station road, Third street, Dyrc, Farewell, Ruigers, Halsey, Van Zindt avenne, Titley avenue, Gould street, Warner, Thames, Bridge, to the harbor line and back to the point of beginning.

Becond district: Following the Middle-town line at Coddington's cove to the Waterworks road, through Prairie avenue, Kay, Cranston avenue, Brondway, Oak, West Broadway, Edward, Covell, Sanford, Thumes, Warner, Gould, Thiey avenue, Van Zendt, Halsey, Rutgers, Farewell, Dyrc, Third, Training Station road and along the shore of the bay to the place of beginning.

uing.
Third district: Pollowing the Mid-Third district: Pollowing the Mid-dictown line at Waterworks road to the line of Old Beach road, Mill street, Market square, Newman's wharf, har-bor line to Bridge street, Thames, San-ford, Coveli, Edwards, West Broadway, Osk, Broadway, Cranston avenue, Kay, Prairle avenue, Waterworks road. Fourth district: Middletown line from Old Beach road to Atfaulic Ocean to the line of Bellevue avenue, to Perry street, Spring, Pope, harbor line, New-

street, Spring, Pope, harbor line, Newman's wharf, Market square, Mill street, Old Beach road.

Fifth district: All that southern part of the city outside the line of the faurth, district.

Mr. George Lee Peabody whose eugagement to Miss Edith Descon was announced some weeks ago, has been seriously ill at a hospital in Beverly, Mass. - He suffered a nun stroke a few weeks ago while playing tennis at the Newport Casino and since that time haa been Ill.

Mr. Albert W. Jack, who died lo Rochester, N. Y., on July 20, was a native of Newport, being the youngest son of the late Samuel and Frances B. Juck. He was the vice president of the Star Headlight Company of Rochester. He was in his sixty-ninth year.

At the lawn fete held recently on the grounds of Mrs. William Grosvenor for the benefit of Bt. Mary's Orphanage of Providence more than \$3000 was realized, this being one of the most successfut affairs ever held in Newport.

At the annual meeting of the Newport Flahing Club held on Saturday of . last week at Gooseberry Island, Mr. Ocorge B. Do Forest was re-elected president and General J. Fred Plerson eccretary and treasurer.

The vessels of the New York, Yacht Club are expected in this barbor on their annual cruice Saturday afternoon. They will remain over Sunday and the annual cup races will be held off here

Mrs. Mills, wife of Mr. Robert Mills of this city, will go to Europe in a few weeks to leatify at the trial of Dr. Crippen who is charged with the murder of his wife who was a hulf-sister of Mrs.

#### MIDDLETOWN.

While the etrawberry and raspberry While the etrawberry and raspberry crops were far below the average this year, there are blackberries, blueberries and huckleberries in abjudance. Not especially on this island but on the Islands of Conanicht and Prudence, Many patties have gone from Middletown as well as individuals, and have still left berries in plenty after picking all day. To judge from the island trees there are likely to be few here this season.

By toyltation of Quidnessett Grange, No. 14, of Davisville, the annual Field Day of the Rhode Island State Grange will the held in Essex Grove, two nities south of East Green wich, on Thureday, August 25. The speakers will include grangers of National reputation. Quidnessett Grange will serve dinner. The grove is easily accessible by electrics and the field day held here two years ago was unusually successful and enjoyable. An excellent clambake was served on that occasion.

We Leeke P. Thompson of Roston

Mr. Leslie P. Thompson of Boston School the past two weeks, an attractive exhibit of oil paintings. They include portraits and landscapes, some 27 in all, and were painted both here and

The extended application of crude oil to the roads of Middletown is proving of decided advantage not only in protecting the roads but in making travel much pleasanter.

As August is such a busy month with every one it was voted at the last meeting of Aquidneck Grange to omit the first meeting in the month which will be August 11th of next week.

## Virginia of the Air Lanes

A ROMANCE OF FLYING

...Ву... Herbert Quick

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CHAPTER XVII.

fiAT is the business, Mr., Craighead, of the realist ucts company?"

Mr. Craighead, looking down into Broadway from the window of his oftice, turned to the group of reporters.

"Gentlemen," said he, "you ure crass Roman soldiery. I am Archinedes making calculations, and instead of allowing him to equate his equations you jayetin him with questions. Tell the journalistic Marcelli who sent you Ark won't be disturbed?' '

But about the Universal Nitrates and Air Products company," said a fat man with perpetually polsed pench, "and its connection with the aeronel company?"

"Merely fortuitous," replied Craig-ead. "The neronel company is an ephemeral agency for profit-and I scom It!"

"But you are a director?"

"Oh, yes! Oh, yes!" replied Cruig-lead. "But the greater things had not executred to me when I went into it. I was ill. I was under a claim. I was chemicalizing in that reaction which results in the product known as tungstate of alcoholism or magalo-conver Theodo Canson, M. A., took advantage of my weakness and got me into it. Honor rooted in dishonor stands, and faith unfaithful keeps me falsely true and I stay with him is his fight with Acrostatic Power. Then I shall give any whole attention to the Universal Nitrates and Air Products company which is to the Carson-Craighead aerorenef as the rings of Saturn to those of
a faro bank. And, to originate a
phrase, that's going some!"

"You're really good, Mr. Craighead," said a girl reporter, "and it the tungstate of your alcoholic days was worse than this you ought to have "taken something for it." "I tried to." confessed Craighead,

"but Dr. Witherspoon expelled me!" "But here's the situation as we get

14. If we're wrong, we'll stay wrong tanless you set us right." 'Oh, cursed spite!' " recited Cruig-

Liead. "No more tungstate, if you please," ald the young woman. "The Alr

Bald the young woman. "The Ale Products company was a wildcat look ing West Virginia formation to"-here the read from a clipping-" to extract free nitrogen from the air by the Craighead method or otherwise, for the purpose of obtaining fertilizers to the purpose of obtaining fertilizers to thereby increase the capacity of the earth for supporting population"— "Is that," cried he frantically, "in our articles? Then all is lost! Let me

With shaking hand Craighead took down the telephone and asked for Mr.

you, Filley?" he queried. "Here's something that ruins us. A wallt infinitive in the articles. Won't thurt anything? Won't have to be done over? And we call ourselves civilized!" Craighead handed the paper back.

"You have shocked me," said he.
"But never mind, dearie! I know not whether to rejoice for the Air Products company or weep for institutions that allow such a solecism to be legal as 'to thereby increase."

"Well," said the reporter, "It goes on to say and for securing all rights In the atmosphere necessary for its complete reduction to possession for the production of nitrates, ozones and all other atmospheric derivatives and one numerations of exclusive rights in the air over lands for all purposes whatsoever.' Now, that," said she, "for all purposes whatsoever,' isn't that pretty broad?"

A broad intellect composed it." These rights happen—merely hap-pen—to gridiron every state in squares marked by grants and leases to the

Air Products company? "My child," said Craighead, "do you understand the Craighead method of extracting nitrates from the atmos-phere by spontaneous discharges of statical electricity from electrodes sus-

pended over the earth's surface?"
"No," she said. "Do you?"

Mo, she said. "Do rou?"
"It is one of my specialities," said be.
"It I might have you all to myself for an evening I would explain, but for the monce by by!"

Mr. Craighead took much pleasure in his position as press representative of the Carson-Craighead Aeronel company. The Virginia, her builder and the contest with Acrostatic Power were matters on which the great dai-iles had men at work night and day. This visit to the neighborhood of Shayne's Hold was a tantalizing mystery. The mountain inn water the Virginia had been laid up for repairs had been visited by reporters and the impossibility of surface communica-tion between it and Shayne's Hold pointed out. The mysterious Craig-head had leased for the Aeronef corporation the vacant aerodrome on the roof of this very building, gone back to the ian, whence the Virginia had salled to their leased roof within an thour, and not by Shayne's Hold, after which Craighead was the news center from which emanated the most asfounding medley of scientific, psycho-logic, mystical and mystiffing news

Then some one discovered that on

the day the Carson-Craighead company had been formed the Universal Nitrates and Air Products company was born, with directors and stockholders identical with those of the Aeronef company, and that they had spent a great campaign fund in getting leases and grants for the extraction from the atmosphere of ultrates and the like in lines like those of Scotch plaid all over the continent. The air over almost every highway had been granted away by the owners of the fee-the very streets of New York being covered so far as to cut the city into nearly a hundred fregular blocks. The other great chies were similarly gridironed. The space over the smaller rivers and streams was mostly sold to the Air Products company. The mystery in this so stimulated curlosity that it caused more excitement than the Virginia herself, for these seemingly worthless rights over farms, strends, roads and streets were like a hund spider's web spun as a net over the world-Europe and Asia as well as America. Some one with great re-sources was up to something big. Something was to be caught in the net-but what?

Craighead and Carson dined with Mr. Filley, Mr. Waddy's personal representative, a little man with a great, scantlly thatched head and no body who are lobster and green turtle soup and drank port and grew paler every

doy. "When shall we know?" asked Theo-

"Soon," replied Filley. "We'll cover the whole country with injunctions this afternoon and get a hearing here in a few days. In a very few weeks we shall win the greatest legal tri-umph of recent times or-snuffed out!"

That night began the series of son sations that made so memorable the war for the use of the air. In the courts of every federal district and the state courts of West Virginia Mr. Filley filed his injunction suits against the owner of every known airship and by the clause used in labor disputes bound all persons, whether named of not, who might with the defendants or independently design tresposs against the plaintiff's rights.

The blit in New York recited that the plaintiff, was the owner of all rights of navigation in the air to certain described belts or bands surrounding the city of New York, dividing it into portions, and gridinoning the con-tinent; that the defendants had in the past habitually trespassed on these by flying over them in airships; that the passage to or from the city of New York over the sea, the river or other route was impossible save by such trespass, and therefore injunction was asked probibiting the defendants, their servants and all other persons from departing from or coming to the said city of New York through the air owned by the plaintiff or from navigating any aerial craft aeross, over or through the rent property of the plaintiff where-

seever situated. Finley Shayne's name led the list of defendants, followed by that of the Aerostatic Power company and page after page of names of people owning nerial craft, and airships everywhere were hemmed in by the "real property" of the plaintiff, like whalers frozen in the ice. The "real property" was that wonderful spider's net of grants, and the plaintiff was the Universal Nitrates and Air Products company! Craighead's opium dream was explain ed. The relation between the twin companies was disclosed. Two perfectly well known legal principles were here united in an audacious aftempt to monopolize the air, the rights attachownership of land and that of

Public and press were struck with amazement. The unthinking hughed at the unheard of and preposterous claim to private control of the atmosphere. Lawyers began poring over cases dealing with rights in and over land, with growing dubiety as to the outcome of the case of the "Universal Nitrates and Air Products company versus Shayne et al."

injunction to prevent trespass or nul

When the case came on to be heard the laugh had disappeared, the very army of lawyers appearing for the defendant rendering it a serious matter. Craighead sat in court with Filley, his hair rumpled, his erooked nose high, in a suit of legal black, drawing more attention than did Carson, whose face, bleached of the gulf beach tan, had assumed the pullor of the scholar, while vast responsibilities had been imparting to him an atmosphere of dis-tinction. He sat scanning the people of the defense—Shayne, Silberberg and other great financial figures.

While the pleadings and affidavits were read Craighead sketched the bailiffs, shuffled his feet and drummed on the table until the court tapped for allence.

"We will hear from the plaintiff," "No will hear from the plantid," said Justice McFadden, "and as the facts seem practically undisputed"— "But, your honor," protested the counsel for the defendants, "we cer-

tainly do not admit"—

"For present purposes," replied the justice, "the showing seems ample that plaintiff owns certain rights in lands plainth owns certain rights in lands so distributed that the defendants must pass over them in going from place to place; that the defendants have habitually done so and that the situation constitutes a threat that this will be repeated. The defendants by claiming the right to pass these lines confess this for present purposes. We will therefore hear from plaintiff's

counsel on the law." Mr. Filley gathered up his papers; but, with a professional sounding "May it please the court" that dumfounded Filley and drew from the justice a request for the gentleman's name, Craig-

"Craighend," said he in response to the court's query. "I will offer a few remarks on the law and then yield to my learned colleague, who will lay be-fore your honors the feeble attempts of the courts to crystallize it in precedents. The law is fully as plain as the nose on the face of the most Roman of your honors. As to its righteousness, it is as moral as landownership. That it has not heretofore been applied has

peen owing to the stupietty of the legal profession, to the usfuluity of landowners and to the fact that the law is so plain, for that which is all around ever remains, undetected, like the pressure of the almosphere or the picture with trees and clouds representing faces or admists, And as when once the cal in the bandscape is seen the landscape fades, and one can see nothing but the cat, so in this case when the law is once made plain your honors will be able to see nothing else. We are taking the fit erty of unscaling the blind eyes of the courts."

Mr. Filler was outraged at the effrontery of this undicensed actor in thus laking the scene, but to make a disturbance now would be worse than to let him go on, and Mr. Filley sat down frowning and hoping that Craig-head's offerne might escape discovery, "Cujus ad Johan, ejus est usque ad coolum," wen on Craighead, "Is the

muxim on which we stand, the meaning of which has been decided in hundreds of cases and, strange to say, is still clear-the who owns land owns in the sky.' He has as much moral right to the sky as to the surface. The man with a deed to a square mile of the surface of this planet under this law owns a great pyramid, apexing at the earth's center, and extending into space in diverging lines in fluitely, so that if he can show that these lines of boundary take in Mars and her capals he would have a perfeet case against the Martians for rent

feet case against the Martians for real of fields and folls over waterways if he could get service and bring the defendants into court.

"Land! Land! The mystle word that rules the world! The woman who ejaculates "Good land!" conjures by a thing more potent than all the gods of

The air above our land is a part of it. You know it. Why else have you recognized Iteimer's appeal, 100 Pennsylvania state, as good law? What was that case? A bay window many feet above the sidewalk was declared a nuisance because it jutted out into the air that was a part of the street. And see also Bybee versus the state, of Indiana. You hang your cornice or siring a wire in my air and I will hale you into court. Don't presume to fly a kite over my land except by my con sent; you have no right. And remem-ber that the city of Cleveland was muleted in the sum of \$50,000 for swinging a bridge a few times a day a hundred feet above an inch strip of

"Now much more am I damnified by the airship, which may drop a monkey wrench, a spanner, a gob of ballast or a casual remark into my privacy? Aeronefs will fall into the rural silo, drag ropes will rip up barbed wire, and Pyramus and Thisbe in their Areadlan wooling may be smothered under falling gas bags or torn asunder by drugging anchors inserted in their fluttering hearts! I shudder, your honors, at what may happen when the air is nopulous with flying jiggers, poppopping about, raining ballast and wine bottles and bacon rinds and state biniminas and hot coffee and soft boiled eggs and lobster a la Newburg on a lost and undone republic, and when I shudder persons of ordinary sensitiveness fly into fragments with the shiv for I am no light and habitual shudderer.

"I have spoken in my weak way of what niight make a landholder unwilling to have his air used as a highway. But he doesn't have to give a reason—he can show his deed and tell the whole world to go to—to the captain's office and settle. Your honors, I adjure you to cling to your unbroken precedents and uphold property, on which society is based. To say that we do not own these strips of land, but only rights in the air, is foolishness of the dampliest sort. The landowner may sell the surface and keep the minerals or sell the mineral rights down to China and keep the surface. Our granters owned and sold these rights to us. It is slanderous to say that we have hornswoggled-to coin a phraso-the farmers by promising cheap ultrates by the Craighead method. It is my intention to take a few moments some day to perfect the Cruighead method and begin to extract nilrogen, but that is another narra-tire. The point is that we've got those rights. We have what nobody ever had before—the proof that defendants pass over our lands, because they have to. Nobody clse ever had lands hemming in everybody. We have. This makes our proof simply ple, and wo call upon you to protect us in the

name of the law of landownership, on which every government in all the world is founded.

"They say we seek to enslave travelers. This absurdity applies as forcibly to surface rights or mines. If the traveler can't pay our scale let him go by public highways or by boat or rail-or stay at home. We anticipate that rights to air navigation will become more and more valuable. We expect to charge whatever the situation makes possible. This is as moral as increasing rent for lands. We shall grant licenses or not, as we please, We may demand title to all patents on airship inventions before allowing them to be used, thus applying the rules you and your predecessors have so wisely laid down, 'He who owns land owns to the sky!' How beautiful the principle! What a stimulus to en-terprise it offers—in cornering space! Our getting of these rights may be a borse on Mr. Shayne, but the rules of the game-and what a game it is, your honors!--give us the pot. The costs constitute the kitfy."

Justice McFadden tapped on the

desk, and Craighead paused.
"Your language, Mr. Craighead,"
said he, "is unusual, though your
points seem well taken."

"You're on!" ejaculated Craighead.
"You're on! In fact, to speak graumarianly. 'You're on. your honor;
you're honest!" A balliff interrupted by banding s

note to the astonished court.

"Mr. Craighead," said Justice Mc Fadden, "it is suggested that you are not a licensed practitioner at this but or at any other. This extraordinary address of yours leads the court to doubt. What is the fact? I thought I recognized you as a member of this

bur. Have we not met? "Your honor," said Cruighead, "stoll led language under me."

"Language!" "When?" ronred the justice. "I was your teacher in English and drawing," replied Craighead, "in

Schlosser's billiard parlors - English and drawing, with heldental instruction in the use of the globes; also dry nursing, the masse and the follow!"

"Remove blim from the bar, Mr. Bailtiff" thundered the court. "Take titus (o Jaff!"

"Stung-in the same old aching erfed Cratchead, "Still the great uncalled! But know ye, proud judges, I have been expelled from worse places than this! What barm have I done ye? Pilley, get me out of

CHAPTER XVIII.

ALONE ON AN ISLAND IN AIR. IIE bailiff, a tottering old functionary with a white mustache of Bismarckian flerceness, warily hild a raptorial claw on Craighead's steeve.

"Amateur day in court!" he hissed in the bailings ear. "The book! The hook! I go, but my logic sticks! Stone walls do not"-

Mr. Filley here interposed to such effect that Craighead was flued, expelled and set free. Mr. Filley's mas-terly address was based on the law laid down by Craighead, reference to which finally evoked a suite from the justices. In a week an injunction was issued as prayed. The airships of the whole nation were tied up; the Dpiversal Nitrates and Air Products company made the Carson-Craighead Actonef company its sole licensee; the Carchines which could be used; the law of real property was vindicated; Acrostatic Power dropped to nominal prices; Craighead was suddenly recognized as the most overshadowing gentus legal strategy had ever known; Carson stood high in finance and diplomacy; the factories for manufacturing flying machines were offered to hlm at his own terms, payable in Carson-Craighead stocks; thousands o. men were put to work on the Carson acroness; the Waddy family began to occupy space in newspapers and mag-azines; the world of figance whirled about and readjusted itself to the ex-plosion—all of which took time.

And in the midst of the first excitement the following item appeared in a

ment the following item appeared in a newspaper:

A bizarre result of the McFaiden decision is the marconing of Mr. Finley Shayne, erstwhile prince of the powers of, the air, at Shayne's Hold, where the Roo was enjoined. There is no egress from the hold save by airshly. The Carson erowd has the air rights surrounding the mountain, and Mr. Shayne and his family have no reams of getting away except by violating the injunctions.

No craft save the Carson aerone, the Virginia, can go to them or anywhere, and Mr. Shayne will starve rather than allow her to land. This is much sike a loke, but Mr. Shayne takes it seriously. The castaways are Mr. and Mrs. Shayne, Miss Sunrez and Mr. Max Silberberg.

Carson approached Crafghead' with

Carson approached Craighead with

this paper, his fluger pointing to the em. Craighead read it with giec. "When Shayne has eaten the last

paisoned rat," said he, "and worn his knees raw snaring ratilesnakes off the cliff for food I'll go to him and say:



THE HOOK! THE HOOK! I GO; DUT MY

Proud ex-plute, if on your bandaged knees you beg my kingly elemency I'll give you this sandwich and bottle of beer; otherwise s-s-s-s-tarre, and be langed to you! Ellier that or wire him permission to depart in the Roc Which sayest thou?"

"I have wired him offer of the li-cense," said Carson, "and he declined insultingly. Then I offered to come for them in the Virginia."

"And he answered?"
"That he would shoot me or any man in my employ that dared invade his air over Shayne's Hold?"

Mr. Carson brooded over the fact that the very writ of injunction that made libr master of the air confined the girl for whom he had striven in a petit trianon on a mountain top with Max Silberberg.

But if the victor felt a ferment of

spirits, what of Mr. Shayne and the castaways to a palace?

Silberberg was spending an afternoon with Virginia on the Shayne grounds.
"We are alone," said Siberberg, "or

an Island in the air. Are you sorry?"
Virginia was thinking of the victory of Carson. He had been great in work ing out his creation, and new he had made war on her Uncle Finley, the tiger of the Stock Exchange, in his very den-and won! But yet this last victory was not like the first. This was the old story of finding how to exploit the world by monopoly; that was doing, creating. Yet Theodore had mortally offended her in that matter of belog her uncle. All was over between them. Yet she finally on swered Silberberg inconsistently.
"No." said she. "I am not very sor

ry. But I shall need my hand now it hold my dress out of the dew."

"Tell me once more that you are not sorry, please," said he.
"I am not," she reassured him, "In

fact, I-I am rather glad, Mr. Silberberg. "Max!" said be unctuously. "Let it

be Mux, your fellow prisoner!"
"Well, Max, then!"

Virginia now systematically bid from Silberberg, dinners and forced interviews bringing no advancement to his courtship.

One blowy day it culminated. Virginfa from a summer house opening toward New York braved the moisi toward New 1018 braced the most gusts and swept the sky with het fletdglasses for-well, for something Silberberg followed her, swearing in-wardly at the perversity of the girl and as he found her things began to Far over to the southeast happen. and driving fast before the gale came the only flying machine in America free of the McFadden interdict. Unfortunate Silberberg!
At the same hour Mrs. Shayne burst

into Shayne's den, her breath short, her face flushed, her attire and colffure disarranged. Shayne know the symptoms.

"Oh, tell me it isn't true!" she cried. Tell me that I am not humiliated, ac taally controlled, by that bandit from the Alabama forest!

Mr. Shayne begged her to calm her-

"It's only an injunction," urged Mr. Shayne. "We can't use the Roc because the court forbids it"— "At that man Carson's request!" I tell you. Finley Shayne, it is a trick of

the proletariats to immure us here and come at their lessure and kill us!" "My dear, my dear!" urged Mr. Shayne. "That is quite impossible!

We could go in the Roc rather than be "You imprison me and then insult me. Coward! If going in the Roc is so easy, why don't we go? I thought I

was married to a man!" Shayne sprang to bis feet. "Marie," said he, 'the Roc will be ready in half an hour! I'll show you

I'm no coward! Get reads! Call Vir-pinia and Silberberg! Hurry!" Mrs. Shayne knew better than to try stopping him. He yelled messages and orders into telephones. He issued hur-

ho was came uppermost. Suddenly into Shayne's den burst Siberberg, his face red, his whole being simmering hot.

forcefulness that had made him what

"I'm done with you!" spluttered Sil-berberg. "Get me away from here if you're a gentleman!"
"If I wasn't I'd have you kicked

off!" said Shayne. "You can't jump on me, if you are my guest! I'll"-"She's refused me in a way I can't stand." protested Silberberg, with hands upfung. "She said I was dis-gusting! I can't stay!"
"Well." answered Shayne, "the Roc

salls at once."

The other members of the imprisoned party were at the garage before Silber-herg, Mrs. Shayne in the cabin, Vir-ginia and Shayne in animated debate on the platform.

"Well," Shapee was saying to her, "stay, then, like a simpleton! But how are you to get away? I don't know how long the courts will keep this up, and our running the injunction won't make it any shorter!"

"It's blowing awfully," said Silber-

Nobody noticed him but the pilot. "I know it, sir," said he. "It's fool-bardy to take this gas bag out."

"Shayne," said Silberberg, "the pilot says it's not fit to go out."
"Then stay," answered Shayne.
"You're welcome to the house."

"But, Shayne," cried Silberberg, "It may mean getting whirled out to sea

"Out to seal" sneered Shayne. "And the wind, southeast. Stay if you're afraid. Virginia, Mr. Silverberg's go-ing to stay with you." Virginia walked aboard with a look

of disdain, the bitterest cut of all. The winches drew back the leaves of the great roof to let out the Roc, and the surge of the outer air filled the garage with windy tumults. Siberberg suddenly resolved to go and leaped to the gaugplank. The drawbridge roof dropped down; the Roc, huge, steely and majustic, went out of her vost nest Shavne sullenly gave orders to lay a

course dead for Temogrami in spite of the northwesterly which back of the clouds. By walting for the turn of the wind they might have made New York, but every mile of northing took them farther from the central "low" and into a larger clicle of the huge whirl of the gale. The pilot knew that Temagami was out of the question. though the wind blew dead toward it -nay, because of that fact, for a high wind never blows straight, but always in a circle about the "low." So Shayne, violating the rules of weather outside to make sunshine within, was not surprised when told that they were approaching the line of reversal-the turn of the wind.

"Head against it," ordered Shayne, "and cross Lake Ontario before dark if

you can."
"It looks more than we can face,"
said the pilot. "If it is shall we run before it and try for a-Pennsylvania port?" "Use your best judgment," said

Shayne.
"Yes, sir," said the pilot, whose best

judgment had been to stay housed.
"And you may want to know, sir,
there's some sort of craft astern and overhauling us."

"The devil!" ejaculated Shayne.
"I'll take a look at her."

The binoculars revealed an aeronei

perhaps five niles astern, with wide wings, in which he could see the shimmer of blades in rapid revolution. The exclusive rights of the Virginia, the singular swiftness and power of the flight of this acronel and the shimmer in her wings assured Shayne that he was pursued by the machine which had wrecked his monopoly. They wanted to put him in jail for breaking their injunction, he raged. The shame of it—be, Fintey Shayne, a fugitive for sailing God's free air in his own

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

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as a simple illustration, drive a mail into a burd and you will find with every troke of the hanner, the nail will force wide the particles of wood into which it is being driven, finally making a place for itself, and proving that the nail and the wood do not occupy the same place at the same time.

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Newport & Fair River time table, a & In effect July 1, 1909. Subject to change without notice. Enve City 211. Newport, for City Hall, Fail River, ta Middletown, Portsmouth and Tirerton, week days 6,50 a.m., then sery birty minutes, until 10,20 p. m., then 11,200 p. m., then 11,2

N. M. Sundeys, 7.00 n. 10., then every 30 minutes until 1000 p. m. then 11.15 p. m.
Reterrains as a City Hall, Fall River, for City Hall Record, 6.20 n. m., then every birty minutes until 11.20 p. m.
Sundays 6.50 n. m., the same as week days.

### NEWPORT CITY CARS

Change of time June 18, 1910.

Ive One Mile Corner for Morton Park
515, 630 a. m. and 10.90, 10.45 and 11.00 p.
Sundays 6.30 a. m. Then same as week

2.03 c.1.5 g.20 a. m. and 10.30. 10.45 and 11.00 p.

Sundays 6.30 a. m. Then saine as week fays.
Leave Morton Park, for Mile Corner 6.22 and 6.73 a. m. and 10.82, 11.07 and 11.22 p. m.
Leave Morton Park, for Mile Corner 6.22 and 6.73 a. m. and 10.82, 11.07 and 11.22 p. m.
Leave Fack 11.07 and 11.24 p. m.
Leave Beach for One Mile Corner at 1.00 n.
m. and every 13 includes to and including 12.15 p. m. Sundays same as week days.
Leave Fanklin Street for One Mile Corner 6.00 6.43 and 7.15 a. m. and overy 15 minutes to and including 10.07 m. Sundays 5.15 m.
m. and then same as week days.
Leave Fanklin Street for Morton Park 6.15 p. m. Sundays 5.35 m. then same as week days.
Leave Morton Park for Franklin Street 6.22 p. m. and overy 15 minutes to and including 11.07 p. m. Sundays 6.35 a. m., then same as week days.
Leave Morton Park for Franklin Street 6.22 p. m. and overy 15 minutes to and including 11.70 p. m. Sundays 6.35 a. m., then same as week days.
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me lables showing local and through reference between all stations may be ob-ed at all ticket offices of this company.

Time Table in Effect Oct 8, 1909.

Leave New port for Fall River, Tour.ton and colon neek days, 647, 8,90, 1912, 11,02a. Ave Sewport for Fau River, Italian and for meek days, 647, 800, 902, 11.22a. 102, 3.16, 5.15, 9.15 p.m. Sundays—ve Newport 7.00, 8.00, 11.00; s. m., 8.00, 5.18

orincelown—11.02 a. m. 5 month—11.92 a. m., 8.02 p. m. w Redford—6,47,8.20, 11.02 a. m., 8.02, 9.13 P. m. Providence (via Fall River)—8.47, 820, 9.02, 15.22 a. m., 1.02, 3.02, 5.13, 9.17 p. m. B. R. POLLOCK. A. R. SMITH. Gen'l Park Agt.

#### WATER

ALLPERSONS, destrous of baving water latroduced into their residence or places of latiness, should make application at the of-ice, Mariborostrest, near Thanes.

Office Hours from 8 s. m. to 2 p. m.

VIRGINIA OF THE AIR LANES

ship: And the danger of it, 100, for Canada and safety now looked utterly

The mountains slipped from under them, and the farms and villages took their places on the moving concave of the earth as the big ship made speed toward the Mohawk. The Rec was struck by an opposing gale; a sudden hurricane smote her decks as her momentum drove her through the north which, She turned before it. The great concave panorama below slowly reversed and began paying off to the north as the vast aeronat drifted like a bubble to the south before the flercest blow she had ever dared encounter. Canada was out of the ques-

"If we reach an aerial harbor," said Shayne through the speaking tube, "what do you think of trying a landing Y

"She'd rip to strings," said the pilot.
"We'd be killed."

To the pursuing Carson the Roc seemed doomed to the aerostat shipwreck-a shattering fall in landing or watery exiliation in the open sea. And Virginia! Agonizing for her, Carson followed, watching like a wrecker when a full rigged ship drives on a And yet, even after her turn, all

seeined well with the Roc. The sea lay south and east. Northing was imnossible: but, edging into the gale with all the power of her screws, she worked stanchly off into the west. Yet Carson knew it was a losing fight, and Shavue walked the deck in agony as she gave ground at last before the wind, which howied in across the Pennsylvania mountains and heat the great hunted creature to the Delaware at Philadelphia.

Virginia came on deck. "Where are we, uncle?" said she.
"Oh, we're all right?".

enough for the trouble when the crisis came, for shipwreck in aerial voyaging has no tossing before the evelope ere the final plunge, no wresthe with the waves, no tiring at the pumps, no rearing of white surf scab-barding the teeth of the reef. All is steady and comfortable until underneath yawns destruction. Though every moniont incyltably marked a loss of gas in the balloon once out at sea, they must keep up to win the far African coast or to hear around the whirl to Nova Scotla or Labrador, and in that quadrant was rain. Before that could be done the huge gas holder would grow wrinkled, flabby, weak; the car would drug her down, the stronger ones would cut everything away to lighten the ship, the weaker would drop into the brine with no hope save in the prayer time accorded by the life preservers, and finally the last man chinging to the fragments of the nacelle would see the huge mass of flapping silk and gum and tin feil drop into the waves, bimself utterly lost in the utter desolation of hopeless solltude-food for the fishes.

Dinner was served, Shayne trying to simile and discussing with these dear women the time of reaching Temnga-

Virginia, again on deck, stood gazing shead, not knowing that their actual dight was astern. She thought she was looking toward her destination. She had lost sight of the Virginia, and she was not sorry or displeased to have Carson give chase unsuccessfully. She was very angry with him.

Suddenly she looked astern and was amazed that such a body of water had been passed without her knowing it, as one journeying over a prairie might feel to look behind and see an ocean. The subtle expression of the tossing waves told her that this was the open sea. For miles and miles she saw great waves bursting in tumense explosions of spindrift and apray, swept clean of shipping, the glassy rear of the racing billows throwing back to her eyes sinister glints from the rave gleams of the western sun, and out into this fierce fight of the elements the Roc was drifting stern on in spite of the frenzied thrust of her great screws into the suck of the

"Uncle," said she, pointing, "I see!

It's the ocean!"
"Yes," said he. "God forgive me, Virginia, for murd aunt! Go to her!"

Suddenly Virginia pressed his arm. "Uncle"— said she.
"On board the ship!"

The call sounded in their very ears. Within thirty yards hung the Virginia, headed into the wind and drifting easily with the Roc.
"What do you propose to do?"

It was Carson's voice through the

trumpet, but it sounded sweet to Shayne. He had no idea of any manner in which the Virginia would aid him, but the sickening speed with which he was driving out to sea made nnything welcome as a modification of

"Do you understand?" shouted Carson. "You are lost if you drift on. Drop your painter, and I'll give you a

Swallowing his pride, Sharne ordered the painter dropped. The Yirginia, running easily into the wind, dropped back, took the line and, with a word of cheer, walked up into the blast, pulled the painter taut and, like a tus with a freighter, threw herself against the pressure of the immense gas bag. and for the first time the people on the aeronat's deck clung fast and turned their faces from the wind as they felt its stroke.

"Hurrah!" came the cry from the engine room. "She's holding us!"

For a moment she did, and then she the painter, and the abandoned Rog fell off before the storm again The aeronef, having shown her power, had quitted its exercise. But the Viragain drew close in.

"Put on your life preservers!" cried Carson. "I'm going to put you in the water."

"No. you'll not!" said Shayne. "Willett, keep her up and run before it. We'll circle the whirl and make shore. "Mr. Willett," said Carson, "do as I say or as there is a God in heaven I'll

drop from wherever you happen to be! If Mr. Shavne interferes counge him. and take orders from me-or drop from

heĉe!" The second engineer went forward to Mr. Shavoe. The answer of the others was to set the depressor screws going, and the doomed Roc, now quite

"Now," said Carson, "I'll tell you why I turned you adrift. Your envelope won't stand the strain. It had started to cave in at the bow, and in another mantent it would have ripped open and dropped you. But I'm going to give it the test. If the Roc can stand the strain I believe I can tow her and land you. If she doesn't I shall drop you Into the Atlantic, you'll collapse, and I can low you in the water easily. Put

aboard and surged against the gate, but this time drifting with the wind while the life preservers were adjust-ed. Carson was confronted with a fearful alternative. If he let'the Roc got out to sea she had a bare chance,

though no such escape was recorded. On the other hand, dropping her in the water was an expedient full of danger. The collapsed envelope might blanket the passengers and drown them; some might be hit by breaking

"All ready?" he shouted. "No!" crica Shayne, "Come back here!"

"All gendy, Willett?" asked Carson.

giula fought forward into the storm. The painter strained taut as a steel bar, and Carson wondered if it would hold. Suddenly a ralay gust bore down on them in fury, the envelope of the Roc crushed in at the bow with an awful ripping sound, and the huge steely bubble-longer than a city block. higher than a four story building-be-came a ragged cloud of lattered fragments and, with all on board, fell into the Atlantic and floated in a shapeless

Carson looked down to see whether the form he loved was smothered un-der the torn fabric or floating free, but never halted for the drawning or the living. He let out fifty yards of line he had made fast to the painter to give slack for the Roc's fall, and then with frenzied eagerness he dragged the whole buge mass ashere, and as the Virginia alighted on the beach her skipper, leaping out, began a fierce onslaught on the wreckage, seeking in its chaotic mass for her whose dreuched form he dreaded to see.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

#### UNCLE SAM'S DOCTORS.

Rank and Pay of Physicians in the Government Service. '

the marine hospital and the public health service. The complete army serve corps, the hospital corps, the nurse corps and the dental corps. The

captains or first lieutenants, with the rank, pay and allowances of officers of

twenty years' service. The monthly pay of lieutenant colonel, colonel and

are furnished with comfortable quarters and the keep of two horses free, and groceries, fuel, etc., at wholesale prices.-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Little Ambiguous.

The Ingrahams were entertaining two friends at dinner. After Mr. Ingraham had helped them to reast beef he happened to glance at the other end of the table, where his wife sat, and observed, to his horror, that the sugar was the old one, with both handles broken off, that usually graced the dining table on wash days.

In valu he endeavored by mysterious nods and winks to direct Mrs. Ingrabam's attention to it. She either did not see or would not see the mutilated piece of queensware, and his patience

ness, "do you think we ought to use a sugar bowl when we have company without ears on?"-Youth's Compan-

"Let me show you 'Love Letters of Wise Meu,'" said the clerk in the book

emportum. "Are they signed?" asked the cautions bookstorm

"Yes, indeed, every one of them."

The High Water Mark. Mrs. Robinson-And were you up the Rhine? Mrs. De Jones (just returned a splendid view there is from the sum-

#### THE CLIMBERS.

What Social Eminence Costs the Commoner in England.

My father was a laborer, and I am

When education was reserved for the rich they do not seem to have availed themselves greatly of the advantage, for many of the important discoveries, inventions and improvements we owe to the sons of the poor, and few of the celebrated writers, musicians or artists were sons of the rich.

The education I received at the pubile expense enabled me to obtain emplayment which afforded opportunities for advancement, and eventually 1 amassed a vast fortune.

"Society" has its scouts. They are the connecting links between the unim-portant rich and the impecunious "great."

The wife of a fashionable sriist sought our acquaintance. My por-trait, which her busband painted, cost 1,000 guineas, but at their house we met the peeress to whose not disinterested negotiations I owe my knight-

That step up the social ladder cost some £20,000.

A philanthropic duchess came forward next to welcome us on the way. Her public benefactions and her private bills refleved me of a further arge aniount, but to compensate for this we were introduced to "society." I was elected to several clubs, and vouchers for the "royal Inclosure" were

An impecualous but important politician later produced for me a baron-etcy-for a consideration, part of which was for the purposes of the govcrument and part he retained for himself. He is an inveterate opponent of corruption in municipal corporations.

There appears to be no inclination to interfere with free trade in titles, for subsequently I was offered, and I accepted, a peeringe in return for a substantial contribution to the funds

Ability, industry and enterprise made me rich. Bribery has made me re spected.

Without fees to the fashionable I should be still but a local celebrity; severely ignored by the neighboring mag-ontes. Directly and indirectly it has cost me some £200,000 to attain social respectability.-London Truth. .

#### USE FEET AS HANDS.

A Custom Somewhat Common Among the Yellow Races.
A French savant, M. Lannelongue, in

a communication to the Paris Academy of Sciences maintains that among the yellow races: the Chinese, the Jananese and the Malays, the foot is used as an organ of prchension. like the band, to a far greater extent than is generally supposed. He says that while in Tokyo he saw a young man sitting in a theater box grasping the rail with his feet just as though they were hands, ever and anon using his right foot to scratch his left thigh. The fact that the Japanese usually sit on their beels at meals and in the house develops extreme suppleness and mobility to the feet and toes, and the prehensive function is still further encouraged by the fact that the Japanese who adhere to the ancient customs wear forked stockings and dispense with the inflex-

ible and constraining European shoe. Chinese postmen navigate their boats lying down, steering with their bands and rowing with their feet. The oar is held between the big toe and the others. The natives frequently use their feet to collect and to pick up small objects Ising on the ground, and sometimes even catch mice with their toes. M. Lannelougue holds that the yellow races, who are able to use their feet somewhat us the elephant uses his trunk or the monkey his tail, enjoy a very considerable advantage in the everlasting struggle for existence over the less fortunate Caucasians, who are able to employ their feet only for locomotion purposes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Literary Squire. Traveling inspector (cross questioning the terrified class)—And now, boys.

who wrote "Hamlet?" Timld Boy-P-p-please, sir, it wasn't

Traveling Inspector (the same evening to his bost the squire of the village)-Most amusing thing happened today. I was questioning the class and asked a boy, "Who wrate 'Ham-let?' and he answered tearfully,

"P-p-please, sir, it wasn't ma."

Squire (after loud and prolonged laughters-ila, ha! That's good, and I suppose the little devil had done it all the time.—London Answers.

Knocked Into a Cocked Hat. The expression "knocked into a cocked bat" is familiar to every one, but perhaps its origin is not so generally known. Cocked hat was a variety of the game of bowls in which only three pins were used, set up at the angles of a triangle. When in bowling tenpins all were knocked down except the three at the corners the set was said to be "knocked into a cocked hat." whence the popular expression for depriving anything of its main body, tharacter or purpose.

Perfect Happiness. 'Do you really believe there is such a thing in this world as 'perfect happinessi

"Of course, but some other fellow al-ways has it."-Philadelphia Ledger.

The Distinguishing Mark. "How do you distinguish the waiters from the guests in this cafe? Both wear full dress." "Yes, but the waiters keep sober."-

Cleveland Leader. The Jokes on the Men.

cas is knowledge.--Langford.

Mrs. A.-Do you ever read the jokes in the newspapers? Mrs. B.-Only the jokes on the men-the marriage tices, you know.-Boston Transcript. The only wealth which will not de-

Crowds That Gather to Secure

A LONG WAIT FOR TICKETS.

The Line, Orderly and Wall Oressed, Begine to Form as Early as 6 o'Clock In the Afternoon and In Case of a Popular Play Even Earlier.

in the better London theaters it costs 23, 6d to go into the pit, which, relatively speaking, is a good sum to pay, for a half dollar in New York isn't much better than a shilling to London when it comes to purchasing The pit crowd begins to assemble as

early as 5 o'clock in the afternoon and in cases of a great success even carlier than that, (My first experience as a plittle occurred in London one summer night two years ago, when, after value efforts to buy, borrow, beg or steal stalls for a nopular play, writes Adulah Kinuber to the Green Book, I finally decided to see it from the pit. When I arrived at the theater, about 5 o'clock one Saturday afternoon, I found there was already a long line of men and boys and women, the foremost with face glued to the pit door and the line extending for beyond the narrow passageway to the street in front of the theater. Now, with every desire in the world to send my New York constituency some news of this great reign ing success and not without some curiesity of my own I was still far from willing to cool my heels for the best part of three hours until the doors should open.

I turned and found a newsboy at my

elbow.
"I'll 'old your place for you, sir," he
"I'll row to hack?" repeated. "What time 'li you be back?"
It was then that I discovered for the first time this London institution, the place holder at the door of the pit, one of the many means by which one of the struggling unemployed or of the poorly pald seeks to add a few shilllings to his meager, frugal income There was no risk involved. The boy was quick to note the foreigner.

"It'll be all roight, sir," he said in his cheerful cockney way. "Is the lady coming too? Me and me friend "I stand in line, and all you'll have to do will be to change places with us when you come around tonight. Only h shillin' apiece. It's worth it, sir, not to have to wait."

At 7 o'clock we were back in the narrow court, but long before I had been able to disentangle my boy from the dozen or so others, all looking very much alike, his cheerful tones greeted me with "Ere you are, sir, 'ero you are, and you and the lady 'll get in the first row if you look sharp when you pass the door."

"Gee-rusalem," I muttered as we dropped into the interstices left by the departing boys, "a good half hour to walt—or more." But, after all, I found the walting

far from tedious. Hawkers of fruit and chocolate pass ed along the line, finding ready buyers among the walting patrons of the pit, and every few minutes some new vaudeville faker out of work would come along to entertain the crowd with tumbling, dancing, singing or imitations. First a juggler appeared, and when a bobby sent him spinning faster than his plates and balls a contortionist took his place, spread a ragged carpet mat and began to turn bluself in elds out while the newsboys and shop girls going home from work shouted encouragement and appreciation. nally the bobby ordered him to "move on," but not until a generous shower of pennies had fallen on the mat. The next man to appear carried a valise from which he produced wigs, crimpled bair and several false noses. His entertainment consisted of initations of composers. "famous." he called them, but "infamous" they really were. He was not encouraged, either, for the pit line knew good from bad and wasn't to be parted from its pennies

without proper value in return.

The crowd was genial, orderly, well dressed, and when the doors were opened finally I expected a headlong rush. But there was not the slightest GOI JESNALION scramble—a little con gestion unjurally at the parrow entrance, where a smilling, good natured

bobby remarked quite pleasantly; .
"Now, then, go easy—just the same as you went into church last Sunday—

if you did to."

Then a short passage up a flight of narrow stairs, past a tittle cubbyhole where the tickets are handed out after you have duly deposited your two and-six, into the theater and ready for the

Niné Points In Law. A three-year-old was being made ready for a bath, much to her discom-

fort, as she heartily disliked soap and water. "Don't dit water in my eyes," she said. "and don't dit soap in my nose." Thinking to quiet her, her mother

said, "Never mind, Dorothy; it's my nose, anyway." "Well," I don't care," replied Dorothy,

with feeling; 'it's me that's using it." Delineator. His Revenge. "You shouldn't have proposed to

me," she said gently. "You might have known I'd refuse you." "I did know," be said savagely, "or. I wouldn't have proposed."-Baltimore

The essence of knowledge is, having it, to apply it: not having it, to confess your ignorance.-Confucius.

American.

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To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increase artering it, adding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby any artering the cour line of the milk, whereby it is also present the course of the milk, whereby it is also present the milk, whereby the supplementages and phosphates to the milk, whereby it had beplessness it causes quiet and natural leep.

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CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

uizattainable.

over the sea, dropped nearer and nearer to the waves.

on your life preservers! Hurry!"
Again the Virginia took the painter

beams or stunned by concussion with the water from a badly judged height. And Virginial Yet, weighing the chances, he did not hesitate.

"Yes!" cried Willett. "Go ahead!" ... Slowly crowding on power, the Vir-

mass of wreckage.

Uncle Sam employs more than 1,000 These doctors are pretty evenly dirided between the medical corps of the ermy, the medical corps of the navy, medical corps includes 444 medical of-ficers in addition to the medical remedical corps embraces "a surgeon general with the rank of brigadier general. 14 colonels. 105 maiors and 800

corresponding grades in the cavalry arm of the service." The pay of doctors is interesting. The lowest rank held by medical officers is that of first lleutenant. The medical lieutenant gets \$2,000 per nu-num, or \$163.66 monthly. At the end of three years he is promoted to captain and receives \$2.400 a year. In two years he receives an increase of 10 per cent, or five years' service, making \$2,640, or \$220 per month. After ten years' service the pay would be \$2,850, or \$240 per month. The pay attached to the rank of major is \$3,000 per year. which, with 10 per cent added for each five years', service, becomes \$3,000 after ten years' service, \$3,000 after fifteen years' service and \$4,000 after

brigadier general is \$375, \$410.60 and \$500 respectively. In addition to their salaries, officers

gave way at last.
"Cornelia," he said, with some sharp-

Suspicious.

"Then they must be forgerles. Wise men never sign their names to love let-ters."—Chicago News.

from a continental trip)-I should think so, right to the very top. What mit - New York World.

Seats In the Pit.

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Prepared, delivered,

361bushels,

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Orders left at the Gas Office, 181"

Thames street, or at Gas Wrike, will,

## The Mercury.

Newport, R. L.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager. Office Telephone House Telephone

#### Jaturday, August 6, 1910.

The illustrious Colonel estimat keep etill. Hele now seeking glory among the influers furthe coal fletds of Pennsyl-

New York is loaded with cotton. Over two handred thousand bates are pited up on her pleas and in her

American expects of automobiles have doubled within a year. Europeans may be mortgaging some of their spare castles to make this investment, but we won't kick,

The voters of Kansas are an uneasy and uncertain set. A few years ago they went over to greenbacklam and eccialism. Now they are shouting insurgency. What will be the next

When a man çan take no luterest in auything but politics, the prudent thing for him to do is to move to Ohlo, says a western paper that is evidently auxious to beem the Buckcyo State.

Gen. Fred Grant says the best big gun in the world is in the New York Harbor defenses, and that Americans have the most powerful powder and surest marksmen. The neighborhood of Sandy Hook is evidently no place for hostile leviathans,

The governor of Texas asks the legislature of that State to probible the granting of liquor licenses within ten tuites of a public school. Either school houses are very scarce in that State or some of the thirsty will have to travel many miles for their drinks.

The Insurgent gang under the lead of Senators Cummius and Dolliver had things their own way in the Iowa State Republican Convention on Wednesday. The principal part of the lime was taken abusing the Republican leaders Unroughout the country and landing The actions of the insurgents.

Minucaola is out of debt and has enough money in the treasury to run the State a year without lavying any taxes. If there are any presidential candidates in Minnesota now is the time for them to make their autouncement. The State attributes its present good financial condition to the inheritauce tax. They might be still better off thiancially if they would pass a law entirely confiscating the property of a hundred or so of its richest men in every town and city in the State. The principle is the same in either case.

Citizens, including Indians not taxed, under the influence of firewater, are one of the sights winnessed by the President in Malue. The Pros Tree State has had a prohibition law for fifty years, but is still unable to tell Alabams and Tennessee how to make prohibition prohibit.—Exchange.

Prohibition dees not prohibit any

Prohibition does not prohibit anywhere, neither in Alsbama and Tonnessee with her ironciad prohibition laws, nor in the Pine Tree State, where intoxicating liquors can be had for the asking by those who are initiated to the

New Hampshire seems to be having a lot of trouble with women, or rather with a woman. A Mrs. Ricker of Dover wants to be Governor. The State has adopted a Western fad and established a primary law under which anybody who wants to be Governor and who is willing to put up a hundred dollars can have his name put on the official ballot. Mrs. Ricker has put up the money and new she demands that her name be but on the ballol. The Altorney General says it cannot go ou. Former United States Squator Chandler says that it can. The next move will be a resort to the courts. In these day's of tems, insurgents, progressives, etc., we would be surprised at nothing, and a woman may yet be Governor of the Old Gran-

#### Cost of Municipal Government.

Statistics compiled by the Census Bureau indicate that the cost of municipal government is jucreasing faster than the population. While in 1902 it cost \$13.36 per capita to maintain the various departments in 147 cities of over 30,000 population each, the amount for the same cities rose to \$16.81 in 1908. In the same period the cost of maintaining the police departments rose from \$1.90 to \$2.28 per capita, that of the fire departments from \$1.33 to \$1.72 and that of the schools from \$3.69 to \$4.70. These figures are taken from a report covering the year 1908, in which statistics for 168 cities of more than 80,-000 population are collated. . It appears from the data gathered that the aggregate cost of maintaining and operating the ordinary municipal departments of these cities was \$404,997,312, more than one-fourth of which was paid by New York City. The bighest per cap-Its average of expense among the cities of over 300,000 population was \$27.58 for Boston. New York came second with \$24.71, and Washington third with \$24,65. The lowest per capita cost among cities of this class was credited to New Orleans, namely, \$12.-76, and Baltimore was a close second with \$18.84.

#### A Good Law.

There has been considerable talk in the newspapers about the law passed at the last re-sion of the General Assembly intended to motect people from the irresponsible firms that do business under assumed names, and have no financial sisuding. It does not in any way affect legitimate firms - olog business under the names of the partners or members of the firm, aetther does it affect corporations duly constered by the laws of this State or any other State. The law in question reads a

SECTION 1. No person or persons chall beneafter carry on or conduct or transact business in this etate under any assumed unine, or under any des-'gantion', name, or style, corporate or otherwise, other than the real bame or gunton, name, or style, corporate or names of the hadviduat or bedividuals conducting or transacting such business, unless tech person or persons shall if e, in the online of the town or city clerk in the town or city of the town or persons conduct or transact, or intend to conduct or transact, such the parent of the town of the town of the town or real full manue or names, both Christian and surname, of the person or persons conducting or transacting the same, with the past-office address or addresses of said person of persons. Said certificate whall be executed and duly acknowledged before some person authorized to administer oaths by the person or persons on conducting or lutending to conduct such business.

BEC 2. Persons now conducting such Exc. 2. Persons now conducting such business under an assumed name, or under any such designation referred to in section one of this set, binti file such certificate as hereinbefore preservised on or before August 1st, A. D. 1910, and persons hereafter conducting or transacting business as aboresaid shall, before commencing said business, file such certificate in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

prescribed.

SEC. 3. The several town and city prescribed.

SEC. 3. The several town and city clerks of this state shall keep alphabetical indexes of all persons liting certificates and of all names or styles assumed, referred to herein, and: for the indexing and filing of auch certificates said town and city clerks shall receive a fee of twenty-live cents each. A copy of such certificate, duly certified to by the town or city clerk in whose office the same shall be filed, shall be presumptive evidence in all courts in this state of the facts therein contained.

SEC. 4. This set shall in no way af-

sumptive evidence in all courts in this state of the facts therein contained.

Sec. 4. This act shall in no way affect or apply to any corporation duly organized under the favys of this state, or to any corporation organized under the laws of any other state and lawfully doing business in this state, nor shall this set be deemed or construed to prevent the lawful use of a pattnership name or designation, provided that such partnership name or designation shall include the trus or real surname of at least one of such persons transacting such business.

Sec. 5. Any person or persons carrying on, conducting, or transacting business as aforesaid who shall fall to comply with the provisions of this act shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect on July first, A. D. 1910. Provided, that any person or persons now conducting such business under an assumed name, or under any such designation referred to in sequence of this act, shall not be required to file the certificate prescribed in this act until August first, A. D. 1910.

#### The Center of Population.

Has the center of the country's popdation moved westward to the past ten years? Probably it has, but if so the distance has been short. It has been moving westward since the beginning, but it traveled only fourteen miles in the ten years ending with 1900, as compared with forty-eight miles in the decade immediately before that, and fifty eight miles to the one just previous. In the ten years from 1890 to 1900 the westward swing of the population focal point was far shorter than in any previous equal period in the history of the government under the con-

The movement has undoubtedly been much shorter in the decade, which "has ended this year. Rhade Island, the first state to have, its population total furnished in the cousus of 1910, has increased 26.6 per cent in the decade. I'hia growth is far above the average for the forty six states. In the ten years ending with 1900 the country's aggregate increase in population was less than 21 per cent. It will probably be found to have been less than 20 per cent in the past ten years. Texas, Oklaboma, Illinois and one or two other Western states have increased in population in a large ratio in the decade, the growth in Illinois being chiefly conflued to Chicago and a few other towns. But the aggregate growth of New York has undoubtedly been much greater than that of any Western state, while large gialus have been made by Pennsylvaula, Massachussetts and other industrial commonwealths of the

In 1900 the population center was near Columbus, in the middle of Indi-ana. It will probably be only a short distance from that point when the account is made up this year. The West's wide spaces have been pretty well filled in recent times. Except to Oklahoma and Texas, there has been no heavy migration to any Western state in the past ten or fifteen years. As the population becomes diffused throughout the country the growth in the various localities tends more and more to uniformity. On the average the industrial communities grow faster than the agricultural, and most of the industrial states are east of the population center. "Westward the course of empire takes its way," but its pace is far slower than it was a few decades ago. The geographical center of the contiguous part of the United States is in Northern Kansas, but nobody now living will see the population center arrive within

sight of that point.

#### 🔪 Immigration Increasing.

Directly following the depression of Detuber, 1907, the movement of immigrants to this country contracted considerably. In fact, the trend of immigration furnishes a guar weather vane as to economic conditions prevailing here. Let the situation become depressed as it did in the latter part of 1907 and throughout 1909, or say during the very poor period resulting from the depression of 1893, and the prospective immigrant will decide to avoid risks in a arrange hand by staying at bome, But once eighs of prosperity again appear the steamship lines become taxed for steerage room, and our population, particularly in the cities, feels the effects of expansion from outside influ-Thus, during the fiscal year ended June 30 last we received 1,04f,-570 immigrauts, the heaviest number since 1997, when the movement amounted to 1,285,849 persons, the largest on record. In tast, the ligares for the fiscal year recently ended have been exceeded on only two previous occasions-in the fiscal year 1907, as already noted, and in 1906, when I, 100,-785 immigrants came here. Last year's movement, 1,041,570, represented an increase of 289,781 persons, or 88 per cent., over the preceding year, and a gain of 259,600, or 33 per cent., over the fiscal year 1908.

In the decade beginning with 1880 and ending with 1889, a penud of remarkable progress, we received 5 248,-568 aliens, but in the subsequent de-cade, one that was very much disturbed, only 3,851,150 foreigners came to our shores, the ratto of loss being no less than 26 per cent. But if immigration lost ground to the second decade of the thirty-year period, it cortainly recovered in the ten years which ended in 1909. For instance, in that span of time plus one year 9,244,880 allens arrived in this country, which compares with 9,099,718 for the twenty years et ded 1899.

#### Free-Trade Shams.

[The American Economist.]

Senator La Follette is one of the most persistent of the Insurgents and loudest in his declamations against the Payne-Tariff law. And yet he was one of the opponents of lower duties on articles the rates on which are the most criti-

cised.

Paper will flustrate this fact. The duty was reduced from \$6 to \$8.75 a ton. But that was a compromise. The House voted for \$2 a ton, which the Senite majority, including Mr. La Foliette, opposed. He wanted the \$6 rate retained and safe that it was not high enough for the Wisconda mercy mills.

retained and eath that it was not high enough for the Wisconsin paper mills. In the same way La Folletts yoted against reducing the duty on barley because it is largely produced. In Wisconsin. But the rates he wanted retained on paper, harley and other Wisconsin products were from 50 to 100 per cent, ingher than those he sought to have reduced on products of other States than Wisconsin. And he is vehemently denouncing Speaker Cannon, Senator Aldrich and others because he did not succeed in his efforts to injure the industries of other States.

#### Large Imports.

Of the articles exported, which show larger aggregate values than in any preceding year, are included leather, boots and shees, automobiles, instruments; tobacco and coal. In the mutural products, such as corn, wheat, flour and meats, there were considerable reductions to exports from the preceding year. The home demand for such articles increases fester than the production which reduces exports. This is partly due to the increase fur the production of manufactured goods, for which there is no cause for regret. Unfortunately, importations have enormously increased, whereas they should have decreased. That is the result of the new Tarlff about which the fusurgents and Democrats are constantly circulating mistatements.

There can be no question of a large field in foreign countries for certain American manufactures—when properly purhed. One thing necessary is more American stemmships to carry regularly the untils and the products for export. There is too much depend-Of the articles exported, which show

regularly the mails and the products for export. There is too much dependence now on foreign vessels, working the court of stempths, "goneunder the control of steamship bines.17

Went Back on His Authority.

Leslic Stephen's single meeting with Freeman, the historian, was in the un-ture of a collision. "I came in contact with him only once," he said. "He wrote a life of Alfred for the Dictionary of National Biography under my editorship, but declined to do more because we had a difference of opinion because we had a difference of quantum as to whether Athelstane should be spelled with an 'A.' That was, I con-fess, a question to which I was culpa-bly indifferent, but I had taken competent advice, and my system (I forget what it was had been elsewhere sauctioned by the great historian Stubbs. Now, as Freeman was never tired of asserting the infallibility of Stubbs, I thought that I might take refuge behind so eminent an authority. The result was that for once Freeman blasphemed Stubbs and refused to cooperate any longer in an unscholarlike enterprise."

#### He Had Reformed,

A young man who was an enthusi-astic lover of nature went to the seaside for a holiday and, approaching a typical fisherman, said:

"Ah, my friend, how well you must know the face of nature and know it in its many moods! Uave you ever seen the sun sinking in such a glare of glory that it swallows up the horizon with fire? Have you not seen the mist gliding down the shrinking hillside like a specter?"

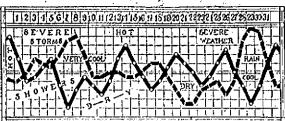
And, very excited and throwing out his arms, he continued:

"Have you never seen, my man, the moon struggling to shake off the rag-ged, ragged storm cloud?"

The fisherman repiled, "No, sir; I have not since I signed the pledge,"-Pearson's Workly

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Poster's August, 1910, Weather Chart.



Trable line is normal temperature and rainfall; heavy line temperature and broken line rainfull forecast. Guing up they indicate a probability of rain or higher temperatures and going down the reverse. Rain will be deficient for August in Florida, Texas, Onio varieys and parts of the plains states. Elsewhere from about to above normal. Temperatures will average below normal.

1 Copyrighted 1910 by W. T. Foster.

growing weather for corn and spring wheat will be assure). Good rains are expected in the lower Missouri valleys and from Lowa to New Orleans during the week centering on August 8. Some good rains also in the Northwest appling wheat, country and some other parts of the conton bett.

The hope of conton, corn, northern appling wheat and fall pastures lies in the amount of rain that may fall in these sections during the T days contenting on August 8. Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.

Lest bulletin give forecasts of distorbance to cross continent Aug. Tio 11, wern wee 5 to 10, cool wave 0 to 18.

The special festure of this distorbance will be numbrons showers where rain will be much needed. Where these rains fail the corn crop will make a half crop or less and if the drout section continues large, as it has seemed to promise, the loss to the corn crop will be a calculity.

But I am counting on sufficient rains before August 10 to bring much relief and revive the hopes of a fair average corn crop for 1910. If these rains come is expected we will see a great deal in all grain prices. So much is now depending on the corn crop that should the drouth continue all grains will be to greater demand while a fair, corn crop will insurance moderate prices. Therefore while prices are uplus good than to sell if you must soil before mid-Washington, D., C., Aug. 4.

non long continue. With the exception of the two but waves near August 1 and 14 the month will average coder than tutual.

The cotton crop does not seem to promise well during August. Too much rain near the Mississippi river and too dry in Texas, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Cubs.

The year 1911 will be comewhat noted for tornadoes. From April 27 to May 7 will be a very dangerous period and it will be well to put all the formadoe cellars in good repair and warm school feachers to be on the alert for twisters, particularly in the great central valleys.

During first half of November, 1910, Therefore while prices are up is a good time to sell if you must sell before mid-

winter.
Tuird disturbance of August will reach Pacific cost about 11, cross Tacific slope by close of 12, great central valloys 18 to 15, eastern sections 18. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about Aug. 11, great central valleys 18, eastern sections 15. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about Aug. 14, great central valleys 16, eastern sections 18. This disturbance will bind hot wenther again and where gold abowers shall have fallent the previous week the

#### THE "THIRD DEGREE."

Ethics of the Process as Defined by Inspector Byrnes.
"The 'third degree,' " said Inspector

"An artist," said Mr. Teechum should strive to reproduce what is nearest to his thought and deepest in his affection," "See," replied the mercenary genuis, "but the laws against counterfelling currency are so severe!"—Washington Star. Byrnes, the former chief of detectives, "should be a psyclic rather than a physical process. It is not remorse brought about by continual thought upon the beloousness of his crime that drives a guilty man to confession. It is the nervous strain involved in a long effort to maintain his pretense of innocence, while he is in constant fear that the police are in possession of evidence that may prove his guilt. Some-thing like a parallel case would be that of a prizefighter who should surmise that his antagonist was playing with him in the ring white capable of sending in a knockout blow at any time he felt so inclined. Apprehension that he was dealing with conditions of the nature of which he was unaware would eventually weaken the man in that case. Tell a suspected man who is guilty that you have evidence of his guilt and that he will get nothing to ent or will not be permitted to sleep-until he confesses, and unless he is a particularly stupid fellow be will know that you have no proof against him and are only trying to get it. For instance, show him estentationaly the weapon with which he may have killed a man and tell him that you know all about the crime and he would better confess it. He will say to himself, They haven't got sufficient evidence to convict me and are trying to make me furnish it, for if they had the evidence they wouldn't care whether confessed or not, and thus he will be encouraged to hold out. Also, if he does confess under dures, he makes a false confession, which he knows if will be impossible to corroborate "Now, a guilty man in ninety-nine

cases out of a hundred is not sure that he has covered every trace of his crime, and he may readily be put into the state of mind of the man in Poe's story of The Telltale Heart, wherein he can't help believing that proof of his guilt has been discovered and that his guilt has been discovered and the late Mary W. Patiner, agen if yours.

If yours, and the late Mary W. Patiner, agen if yours, and the late Mary W. Patiner, agen if yours are received in the possession of the police, which he believes has been unificationally left where he sees it, and it throws him into a panic, because he does not know how they came by the weapon nor what else they may have discovered demonstrating his guilt in a strength of the policy of the part of the part of this gar.

In Rochester, N. Y. July 20, Albert W. Walliam S. and Chirachter, and the late Samuel and Frances S. sheet, formerly of this cay, in the Mary year of his age. getting hold of it. Perhans be has conocted a story in his mind which the discovery of this weapon renders implausible, and he mentally puts together and rejects one sequence of lies after another, wondering whether it is safe to take chances on this bit of information or that being not in the possession of the police. Then he is overwhelmed every few moments by the thought that everything is known and all his efforts are useless. The guilty man in this condition is no longer normal; and his collapse is only a matter of time." — Frank Marsball White in Harper's Weekly.

She Did Hate Smoking. Henry M. Stanley once had an ex-perience which shows how a hatred of lobacco is apt to swamp the finer feel ings. In 1863, when staying at Brook N. Y., he notes in his diary: Boarding with Judge X. Judge drunk. Tried to kill bis wife with drunk. Tried to kill his wife with hatchet. Attempted three times. I held him down all night. Next morning, exhausted, lighted cigar in parlor. Wife came down and insulted and taved at me for smoking in her house."

#### For a Rainy Day,

"In your pursuit of pleasure," said the serious citizen, "you should not neglect to lay something by for a rainy day."

"Of course," replied the light hearted nam. "Nearly every member of our fishing club brings along a pack of cards."-Washington Star.

these sections during the 7 days centering on August 8.

I expect severe weather, near August 14, as noted on my monthly weather charts, but indications are that it will develop bit hear. But the heat will not long continue. With the exception of the two bot waves near August 14 days and 14 days and 15 days and 15 days.

tral valleys.

During first balf of November, 1910, will occur some of the greatest etoms of the year and killing frosts will be carried to the extreme southern parts of the cotton belt.

"Doctor, is it absolutely uscessary to operate on me? "N-no; but its cus-tomary."

WEEKLY ALMANAC

New Moon, 5th day, 46, 37m., morning First Quarter 12th day, 9b. I'm evening Full Moon 26d day, 2b. 11m., evening 12tst Quarter, 27th day, 9b. 33m., morning

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

selves or friends regarding Tenemants, Houses, furnished and unfurnished, and Farms or Sites for bullding, can ascertain what they want by

🗼 A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 1837.

He is a Commissioner of Doeds for the princ i

Has a Branch Office open all summer in Jameslown, for Summer Villas and Country

Deaths.

In this city, let lust., Francis William, in-fant foo of Francis J. and Saule F. Golde -In this city, let lust., James Casey of 17 Stockholm street, aged & years. In this city, ist built, at the residence of her son, Edward J. Builter, & Pond avenue, Mary, white of James Builter. In this city, di Inst., Robert Westward, in-fact son of William B. and Rose A. Guilds, aged three months and 22 days. In this city, the hist., Chirles A., son of lon G. and the late Mary W. Patiner, aged 19 years.

pal States and Notary Public.

**CARTER'S** 

IVEF

1 A. Y.

IVER PILLS.

oport aud wishing Information

Persons living in other States, away from

JAMES 3. SHERMAN

Vice 'President Denies Charges Made by Gore



## GORE SPRINGS A SENSATION

At Investigation of His Charges of Bribery in Oklahoma

#### INVOLVES VICE PRESIDENT

Names Sherman as "Man Higher Up" In Connection With Bribe of \$25,-000 Which He Says Was Offered Him In Connection With Indian Land Contracts-Hamon, Curtis and McGuire Also Concerned

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 6 .- The investigation of what is known as the McMurray Indian land contracts was begun here by a special committee of the house of representatives. At the outset James S. Sherman, vice president of the United States, was named by Senator T. P. Gore as "the man higher up" in connection with a \$25,-000 bribe offer Gore said was made

Senator Core testified that he was told by Jacob Hamon, former national committeeman from Oklahoma, that he would be given the \$25,000 if he would promote the \$30,000,000 Indian tand deal. When he frowned upon the bribe offer, he said, Hamon declared the amount might be raised to \$50,

"Hamon seid that Senator Curtis of Kansas and Representative McGuire of Oklahoma also were interested in the deal," Gore declared, "and while I am; about it I night as well tell that he said a official higher up in the government also was interested in the deal."

Senator Gore then named Sherman as the official referred to. Gove

"Jake Hamon of Lawton, Okla. came to my office on May 6. He said he had been on the east side of the state and had telegraphed to Washington: 'I am interested in the McMurray contract. There is a big fee,

these contracts, enough for two."
"He said: "If you will tell Senator Hughes not to report bill No. 8093, providing that the Five Tribes' contracts be not approved without the approval of congress, (which the senator had earlier testified he had introduced, because he was interested in the welfare of the Indians) there will be \$25,000 in it for you.
"I told him that the bill had been

reported and he asked me if it could be recalled. I told him I had it in charge. He urged that the Indians were interested and finally said:

'I think if I go and lay it down before Mac (referring to J. F. McMuray, an attorney), he will make it \$50,000.

"Then he urged that the fees be changed from 714 percent on part and raised on others, so that the public might think the price had been lowered. He then said there was a congressman interested in the contracts: also that a senator was interested in them, mentioning Senator Curtis of Kansas and Bird S. McGnire of Oklahoma. He said a syndicate was interested, representated by Dick Adams. He sald there was another

fight all other members of the Oklaboma delegation would quit. Says Statement Is False Big Moose, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Vice President James S. Sherman issued the following statement last night

high official interested in these con-

tracts. He said if I would quit my

concerning the statement made by Senator Gore at Muskogee: "The story that comes to me about the charges made by Senator Gore at

Muskogee today is absolutely without the slightest shadow of foundation.'

Dutch Frince Breaks Collarbone Amsterdam, Aug. 5 .- Prince Henry, royal consort of Queen Wilhelmina, was bodly hurt when he was thrown from his bicycle. His collarbone was broken and he suffered in-

Might Have Nodded.

Edna-it's a good thing for me that silence gives consent. Amelia-Why? Edna-Last night when George asked me to be his wife I lost my voice.

A Child's Character. No artist work is so high, so noble, so grand, so enduring, so important for all time, as the making of character is a child. Charlotte Cushman.

HEAD

CURE

ACHE Is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great beast. Our pills core it while others do not.

Garter's Little Liver Pills are very small and property in the control of the control of

CALTER RECUEST CO., HEW TOLK Small Pill. Small Date. Small Price.

## CRIPPEN VERY GLAD IT'S OVER

Admits His Identity When Apprehended Aboard Montrose

#### DRAMATIC SCENE AT ARREST

Doctor Momentarily Stunned as He Recognizes Scotland Yard Detective Disguised as Pilot-Miss Leneve Collapses When Taken Into Custody-Culmination of Sensational Flight Which Was Watched by the Whole World

Father Point, Que., Aug. 1.—Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel C. Leneve, his stenographer, who fled from London after the disappearance of Helle Elmore, the doctor's wife, were arrested aboard the Canadian liner Montrose, at the command of Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard ..

The identification of the long-sought ingitives on board the fog-shrouded steamer by the English detective, who had raced across the Atlantic ahead of the Montrose; marked the culmination of one of the most sensational flights in recent criminal annals.

Accompanied by two Canadian officers, Inspector Dew boarded the vessel at \$(30 o'clock Sunday morning, and fifteen minutes later both man girl were locked in their staterooms. Crippen broken in spirit, but mentally relieved by the relaxed tension; the girl, garbed in boy's clothes, subbing hysterically. They were no longer Rev. John Robinson and son," as booked from Antwerp on July 20.

Shortly after 7:30 o'clock the Montrose pushed her nose through the fog and at 8:15 the pilot boat Eureka set out from shore. She carried a host of newspaper men and photographers, and the more fortunate townsnconle who were able to crowd aboard. But Dew was not among them. As a pre-caution he had embarked on the Eureka's small tender, accompanied by Chief McCarthy of the Quebec police and ex-Chief Denis of the same

All wore the garb of pilots, and over his florid face Dew had pulled a pilot's visored cap to hide his features from the man he sought. He did not wish Crippen to recognize him before he could approach and take advantage of the only avenue of escape—suicide.
Four sailors quickly rowed the ten-

der alongside the Montrose, and Dew and his companions stepped aboard Crippen was standing near the raft talking with Dr. Stuart, the ship's surgeon, and attempting to appear calm. But that he was nervous was his remark to Stuart. "There are three pilots coming aboard," said Crippen nervously, "is that not un-

The physician did not reply but kept his eyes on the strangers, who walked rapidly toward them.

Crippen, I want you, said Dew quietly, as he approached. The dentist recoiled involuntarily as he recognized the man who addressed him, then the blood left his face, his breath came short and fast and he gurgled incoherently.

As he was being led away to the captain's cabin, whither he was transferred later to his own stateroom, he said gratefully: "Thank God, the suspense is over, and I am glad!"

rippen's arrest accomplished, Dew burried to Miss Leneve's stateroom, where he found hor, still dressed as "John Robinson, Jr.," on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Her appearance when confronted by the detect-tvo and told that she was under arrest was nitiable.

All control that she had fought so hard to retain throughout the voyage test her. She cried out hystorically, and became so faint that restoratives were administered. Shut in her room and restored to woman's dress, she was closely guarded as the vessel continued its journey for fear she would take her life or collapse utterly.

Won't Resist Extradition

Quebec, Aug. 2:—Dr. Hawley II. Crippen announced in the provincial court that he would not resist his return to England to stand trial for the murder of a woman believed by the police to be his missing wife, Belle Elmore, the American actress.

Crippen's companion in flight, Miss Ethel C. Leneve, was to have been trraigned, but her custodians reportld to the court that she was too ill to appear. The authorities are confitent that the woman will give no more trouble than Crippen promises to, and that as soon as the fifteen days of grace provided by the extradition laws of Canada have expired, both prisoners can be returned to London without any bitch.

When Crippen and Miss Leneve were arrested on board the incoming tleamer Montrose they were charged lth identical crimes; the murder and dutiliation of an unknown woman. It had been expected that both would be arraigned Monday and deported on the steamer Royal George that will sall for England Thursday. However, Inspector Dew received instructions which changed the program. The English officials do not wish anything done that would give the appearance of "railroading" the prisoners. They rish the formalities of extradition

followed to the letter. Dew has been notified to await the arrival from London of an officer bearing the necessary papers. The officer is not expected here for ten days at least. In the meantime, Dew will simply ask that the prisoners be romanded as suspects. The necessity

for haste is thus obviated. Miss Leneve was transferred from the provincial fail to a hospital. The

HAWLEY H. CRIPPEN

Alleged Uxoricide and Ocean Pursuit



since her collabse when she was taken

## STOLE UPWARDS OF HALF A MILLION

Cashler Wider of Russo-Chinese Bank Pleads Gullty

New York, Aug. 4 .-- Erwin J Wider, the young cashler of the Russo-Chinese bank in this city, whose stealings from the bank's security box resulted in a loss of upwards of \$500,000 to the institution plended gullty to the indictment found against him in connection with the embezziement. Wider was remanded for sentence on Aug. 10.

The indictment against Wider specifically charged him with stealing stock valued at \$11,400. On his plea of guilty to this indictment, he can be given an indeterminate sentence of from five to ten years. The district attorney's office, however, bas inti-mated that it might ask Wider's indictment on the other larceny charges against him in connection with his wholesale stealings of the bank's securities.

#### TO GIVE AWAY FARMS

Uncle Sam Has Five Hundred For Homeseskers in Northwest

Washington, Aug. 2.—"Wanted-Five hundred farmers." This is the notice that Uncle Sam has hung out-side the official front door in Washington. Any man who wants to take up practical farming and answers the advertisement may have the land free

The government now has about 500 farms awaiting settlement under the various irrigation projects in the northwest. These farms vary in size from twenty to eighty acres of Irrigable land, depending upon location. many sections a tract of grazing land has been included in the farm unit,

#### bringing the total up to 160 acres. FLIES IN SIX STATES

Balloon Travels From Philadelphia to

Town in New Hampshire
Danbury, N. H., Aug. 5.—Ending
a balloon flight of 350 miles, the longest ever made from Philadelphia, Thomas E. Eldridge and a companion landed here after having been in the air eleven hours and being in six states. At one time they reached a height of 16,100 feet.

The balluonists made their flight in the Philadelphia 2d, owned by the autical Rocce ladelphi society. This balloon has a capacity of 50,000 cubic feet. Eldridge holds the world's record for high ascents, having in June reached an altitude of 17,050 feet.

Blind Man as Public Presecutor New York, Aug. 3.—United States District Attorney Wise has appointed to his staff of assistants Raymond G. Brown, who is totally blind. Brown is a graduate of Harvard law school.

Fed of Grand Trunk Stekle

Ottawa, Aug. 3.-The strike of conductors, trainmen and yardmen, which began on the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont systems on July 18. was officially called off last night.

#### "BENEFACTOR OF HUMANITY"

Gold Medal For Carnegie as Joint Gift

of American Republics
Washington, Aug. 5.—Andrew Carnegle was voted a gold medal by the Pan-American congress, now in session in Bucnos Ayres, according to a dispatch received by John Barrett, director of the international bureau of American republics,

The medal was awarded because of Carnegie's prominence as a "bene-factor of humanity," and it will be the joint gift of all the republics of the western bemisphere.

Instantly Killed at Telephone

Portland, Me., Aug. 3.—Harry Stront, a conductor on the Westbrook trolley line, was killed instantly white telephoning into the city offices of the road from Rosemont. A terrific shower and wind disarranged high powered wires, causing a fatal shock,

Maine Man Heads Pythlans Milwaukee, Aug. 5.—George M. Hanson of Calais, Me., was elected supreme chancellor at the convention of the supreme lodge, Knights of

## GREAT DAY FOR **PROVINCETOWN**

Many Distinguished Guesis Are Within Her Gates

#### CREAT FLEET IN THE HARBOR

Ceremony In Connection With Dedication of Pilgrim Monument Participaled in by President Tatt, Gov. ernor Drager and Other Men of National Prominence-Great Shaft Stands as Firmly Upon Its Sand Foundation as Hills of Bay State Themselves-Result of Great Feat in Engineering

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 5.-With several great ships of war and hundreds of smaller craft filling the spacious harhor, with thousands of gaily dressed naval officers and visitors throughng the streets. Province, town is celebrating its greatest day in connection-with the dedication of the Pligrim monument.

A unique feature is the scene presented along Commercial street, the main thoroughfare of the Every building is fairly weighted down with bunding and flags, covering every the roots. The street wears the appearance of Mardi Gras time. Hundreds of fakirs, peanut and souvenir venders, fee cream cone men and postcard men thie the street on both sides.

The total number of warships to attendance is twenty-one. There are now sixteen battleships in the heartshaped harbor, with disputch doats, colliers and supply ships. The fleet

will remain until next Monday.

A committee consisting of the president of the Pitgrim Memorial association, the governor of Massachusetts and the chairman of the selectmen of Provincetown met President, Taft as he landed at the dock at 10:45 this morning. There was a procession from the dock to the place of the ceremony on Town bill.

Dedication Program The order of exercises at the dedica-

tion was as follows: Prayer by Rev. James De Normandie of Boston.

Music, the "Hymn of the Pilgrims," by the Harvard Quartet. Words by D. E. Griffen and music by Lester M. Bartlett.

Introductory remarks by J. H. Sears, president of the Pilgrim-Memorial association. Address by President - Emeritus

Elfot of Harvard university. Address by M. Van Weede, charge d'affairs of the Netherland legation in Washington.

Music by the Salem Cadet band. Transfer of the Pilgrim monument from the building commission to the

Cape Cod Pugrims' Memorial association by Senator Louige. Address in reply to Lodge and in behalf of the Memorial association by

William B, Lawrence of Medford.
Muslo, "The Landing of the Pil-grims," by the Harvard Quartet. The

words are by Mrs. Felicia Hemens. Address by former Congressman McCleary of Minnesota

Address by Governor Draper, in troducing President Taft. Dedicatory address by the President

of the United States. Unveiling the great memorial tablet by Miss Barbara Hoyt, a tenth gen-eration descendant of Governor

Address by Henry H. Batan of Hy-

Music by the Salem Cadel band. A banquet will be held at the Town hall this afternoon at which time speeches will be made by President

Taft, Governor Draper and others. Tailest Solid Tower on Coast The tallest tower in the country except the Washington monument, and the tallest of solid construction on the Atlantic coast-there are some skeleton wireless lowers taller-the

monument is a colossal structure. The monument's weight increased through the projection from the seamlines of the rough-faced granite used, and the fact that the tower is two feet tailer than planned-it is probable that the total weight of the monument with all its appurtenances will be about 14,500,000 pounds, or 7250

This great weight rests upon a hill of pure sand, no different from that all around it, the priemval sand of Cape Cod.

Its site on Town hill is ninety feet above mean low tide, and on a level with the roof of Provincetown town hall, on the spot where stood for many years the old town house. It is a small, round-headed hill, with a steep bank, covered with a rough tangle of wild plums and other hardy shrubs, on the town side. On the other side, to the north and west, it slopes off more gradually to a region of sandy killocks and wild little valleys, sparsely clothed in green.

When the engineers of the government viewed this site the question presented to them was how best to anchor a tower 250 feet tall of more than 14,000,000 pounds of masonry, on this bill of sand.

The solution of the problem, as shown in the unished work, was aimple. No deep borings were made for concrete piers. A square excavaon a level floor of pure, hard sand a layer of wet concrete was placed to the depth of three fect. This was the first layer of the monument's founda-

Above this were placed six different layers of steel rods, each rod an fuch square. These crossed each other at right angles. At the corner,

rods were placed diagonally, hydinches apart, binding the corners lightly to the centre. Each layer of rods was bedded in concrete, and each was keyed to the layer below. Hundreds of the rods and 1000 tons of concrete were made by this means to form an immense block as solid as

It was firty feet square at the bottom, diminishing like a pyramid to iwenty-eight feet square at the top, ten feet above. This top was level; and on it the tower was erected. the base of the tower being twenty-seven feet square, leaving a space of six inches of the foundation outside its base tine.

From the bottom of the mass of the foundation there came to the surface and above it numerous rods of steel that were to serve as the anchors to the lower. Around these the masonry of the tower proper was built, the rods being bedded in concrete between the outer and inner faces of stones as the work progressed.

Before the top of these rods had been passed another set were intro-duced, overlapping the lower rods. In this way the steel ties, anchoring the tower to its foundation, extend to the very top of the monument. In the lower courses there are four rods to a side or face of the monument and above that three, their combined sectional area being about sixteen square inches.

The bludlug power of this reinforcement may be judged from the fact that there is no perceptible swaying or vibration to the monument, even in the highest winds.

The englacers believe that the monument will never vibrate or lean a fraction of an inch from the perpendicular on account of the method employed in anchoring it and laying its reinforced foundation.

Finest in the Country Built in the best manner, under government observation and restrictions, the tower is perhaps the finest specimen of monumental work in America. Its cost, considering the high grade of work and the character of the site, has been moderate, to-talling about \$90,000. Of this sum the national government contributed \$40,-000, the commonwealth of Massachusetts \$40,000 and the Pilgrim Monu-

ment association the remainder. . The design was provided by the association. It is a copy, with certain necessary modifications, of the town hall tower in Sienna, Italy, which was built in 1309.

This design was decided on after competitive designs were declared not to have met the requirements of the association. A conspicuous day mark that could be seen far to sea was wanted, and an obelisk form, like Bunker Hill monument, was thought

to be unsulted to the purpose.

The Sienna design was therefore prepared as the best available, though the committee was not unconscious of its general lumppropriationss. The architect was William T. Sears.

Old Maine Bank Closes

Richmond, Me., Aug. 2.—One of the oldest banks in Maine, the Richmond National, closed its doors after fifty years of operation. The surplus, \$22,900, will be divided among the holders of 906 shares, par value \$100 each, along with the principal.

British Parliament Adjourns London, Aug. 4.—Parliament has adjourned. It will meet again on Nov. 11. The royal assent has been given to the bills passed, the most important being the civil list measure and the alteration of the king's oath.

It is not the insurrection of ignorance that is dangerous, but the revolts of intelligence.-Lowell.

## HORRIBLY BURNED

By Boiling Grease—Skin All Came off One Side of Face and Head-Tried an Ointment which Made It All Fester—Wee Sufferer Seemed Disfigured for Life.

#### CURED WITHOUT A MARK BY CUTICURA

"About a year and eight months ago
my baby, aged ten months, was sitting
on the mat beside the fereder and we were
preparing the breakfast when the fryingpan full of boiling grease was upset and
it went all over one side of the baby's
face and head. One of the family ran
and wiped the soald with a towel and
you may think what a ness she made,
pulling the entire skin off. We took her
to a chemiat who told us to get a doctor,
which w did. He tended her a week
and gave me some stuff like lard to put
on. But it all festered and I thought
the baby was disfigured for life. A
woman close beside me told me to try
Cuticura Ointment. I used about three
boxes and it was wonderful how it healed.
In about the weeks it was better and
there were a mark to tell where the
soald here. People used to ask me
if that will the baby that was scalded
and they would hardly believe me when
I told them she was and what cured her
tace. Her skin is just like velvet and I
have never been without Cuticura since.
Cuticura cured three other children of
ringworm besides, so I have good cause
to thank it for what it has done. Mrs.
Herry St., South Shields, Durham, England, March 22, 1003."

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me Seed to tearest depot for five Onitions Book a Instituent of the Stin. Cuttions Remedies are the throughout the world. Depots: London, If, barterbooks So.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Pairi, Austria, A. Town & Or. Studer; Seed A five, Lenous, M., Cape Town, Maria etc., U.S. A., Fotter Dens (Chem. Our., See Props. Boulon.

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Fernando Barker,

## LIFTING THE SCALP

An Art Not Confined to the North American Indian.

ALLIED TO HEAD HUNTING.

Some Indians Removed the Skin of the Entire Head, Including the Hair and Beard of Their Victim-Ears and Hands Also Served For Trophies.

The art of scalping has declined ewing to the severe pains and penulties dealt out to its practitioners in the va-rious states of North America. It was in a certain sense a product of European settlement, for it would never have become so widespread had it not been for the white man.

Scalping is commonly considered a custom belonging exclusively to the North American Indian. This is a mistake, it is found in South America, and Herodotus mentions it as having been practiced among the Scythians. But as the old Greek traveler's book was not published until 1502 it is probable that scalping appeared to the early explorers of America as a new thing. It was first described by Francisco de Carey, who in 1520 came across it in his ill fated expedition to Panuco. He found that the Indians removed the skin of the entire head, including the bair and beard. In 1535 Jaques Cartler wrote an account of a scalping party which is more typical t the custom as usually found. From this time on it is described by many writers, notably Captain John Smith and Champiain.

The Indians themselves were uncertain as to the use of keeping an ene my's scalp, except that they felt it would hart him in some way. Some said it put him in the power of the owner of the scalp, others that it banished him from the happy hunting grounds; while still others believed that it annihilated him.

in the opinion of George Frederici. whose monograph may be consulted in the Smithsonian institution report of 1906, scalping is a modification of head hunting, a practice indulged in by many savages. There is a primitive notion that the possession of a token or portion of a man gives one a power over that man. . To keep the head of an enemy puts him in your power, the savage thinks. But it is often inconvenient to carry so large a thing as a bead. A smaller token is therefore substituted. This statement would seem to be borne out by the following facts:

Many American Indians did not follow the practice of scalping, notably those of the north, adjoining the Es-kimo, the Frazer river ludians and the Algonquins of New Jersey. Nearly all of these practiced head hunting. A transition period is represented by the the scalps and the women at a more convenient period collected the heads. Some tribes in California secured, instead of scalps, the eyes of their enemies, which were preserved in some ovay, while others in Mexico selected the ears for their trophy, probably following the lead of the Spanlards, who lopped off ears las punishment for crime.

The Hudson river indians used to preserve bands, probably in imitation of the Dutch, who in the so called Esopus war gave a bounty for Indian hands. Around the sources of the Missouri the Lewis and Clark expedition found the custom of preserving scalps replaced by that of preserving fingers.

In northern Mexico the custom of scalping prevailed, but toward the south it was replaced by head hunting. In South America there are two local! ties where it still flourishes. One of these is northern Argentina and Para-guay, where it gives signs of being indigenous, as it differs to many ways from the practice of North America. at is also found around Guiana, probably introduced by the Indian slaves brought from Florida.

Huron-troquois have been accredited with the invention of scalping, but unless it arose independently in several places it much more likely originated in Florida, where it was first discovered by Europeans. tact with a higher grade of culture gave a tremendous impetus to the cus-

Previous to the Spanish discovery the weapons of the Indians had been very simple, being manufactured from stone, bones, shells or even reeds. The tribal wars, though numerous, were seldom bloody, and with such primi-tive means the braves found it both awkward and dangerous to remove the scalp of a fallen enemy.

ut the Europeans brought with them frearms and iron knives. The former increased a bundredfold the number of those killed in battle, while the latter made the process of scalping Besides this, the whites encouraged the custom by offering

The first premium of this nature was offered in 1637 by the Puritans, who gave a payment for every Indian bead. the custom of scalping not having yet reached New England. But by the time of King Philip's war it was in full blast, and in 1675 the Connecticut legislature offered large prizes for scalps. One Hannah Dustin received £50 and other substantial cifts for bay ing secured with her own hands the scales of two Indian men, two women and six children.-St. Paul Pioneer

A Sure Way.

There are several methods whereby pickpockets may be avoided on crowded street cars, but the surest way is to keep your money in the bank in your wife's name.-Kansas City Star.

True Charges.
She-Did you see where some man declares that women are not honest? He-Well, he's right in saying so. She (flercely)-When did you ever know me to do a disbonest thing? He (tenderly) When you robbed me of my neace of mind and stole my heart, you dear lit-tie thief!—New York World.

ANGLERS' FLIES.

The Earth Ransacked For Feathers

and Hairs to Make Them. There are trout and salmon fishers who pay several thousand dollars a year for the "files" alone. Few persome can leurn to the artificial filesknotting bairs that can hardly be seen -so the skilled fly maker commands high wages. The materials, too, are costly, for the earth is ransacked for feathers and bairs, and one bair wrong makes "all the difference."

The business done in mouse whisk ers is considerable, for they are used in the making of a wonderfut fly, 'gray knat," and they are expensive, tosting nearly 2 cents a whisker. Trout rise much better at mouse whisker files than at the same "guat" dressed in junglecock backles, which

look much like them.

Bears' eyebrows, being stiff and exactly the right shade; are used in a fly that has killed quantities of salmon. These eyebrows come from the flimalayan brown bear and cost about \$1.50

There are agents all over the world searching tropical forests for the right birds to supply By hackles. One of the most sought after skins is that of the rare "green screamer." an African bird about the size of a hen, which has a tiny bunch of feathers on each shoulder that is worth \$15 a bunch to the fig maker. One of these birds suppites only feathers enough to make rings for half a dozen files.

There is no limit to the enthusiasm of an artistic fly tier, who will use hair from his own eyclashes to finish off an "extra special" fly. Bables hair off an "extra special" fly. Bables bair is much sought after if it is of the right shade—golden yellow—for all the lighter salmon flies, and one curl will make a dozen first class fles.

It takes an expert only fifteen minutes to turn out a fly which consists of a tiny book with wings of Egyptian dove feather, legs of fox hair and a body of mouse fur wound around with a thread of vellow silk. A carelessiv made fly will have neither legs nor "feelers," but the true expert adds the legs and puts on a pair of long "feel-ers" of cat bair, white at the tips. All these they details will be exactly in their places and so firmly tied to the hook that the fly will take half a dozen strong fish and be none the worse. Chicago Tribune.

#### A GAMBLER'S RING.

When Its Owner Deals the Cards Are an Open Book.

A curious ring seen recently is one that belongs to a gambler, one of the most famous card players in the United States. It is a heavy gold band af-fair and is exactly five eightlis of an inch wide. Running around the band in such a way as to completely circle it is a row of five small signets. Each one of these is worked in gold in the form of a shield. These shields are polished on their surface and hear no marking of any sort.

Inside the ring and grooved into its outer circle is another gold circle. When the ring is put on the operator's finger by a slight movement it is posstble to slide the outside band around on the liner one. The instant this is done from under one of the small shields appears a minute mirror. This mirror is a scant quarter luch in diam

When the operator sits in at a game of cards he wears the ring on the little finger of his right hand

When he slides the cards off the pack as he deals this little mirror comes directly under the card that is being dealt. The dealer, looking down at his hands as he deals, sees each card as it comes off the pack. He knows each card that he has dealt and exactly who has the card.

who has the card.

As the dealer puts the pack down by a movement either slow or fast it is a perfectly simple matter to give the ring a slight rub, sliding it back into its original position. -The mirror, even when it is exposed, is always on the inside of the hand and concealed from every one. After long practice it is possible to pull every card off the pack in such a manner that it will reflect in the exact center of the mirror.-Boston

Back and Forth.

"There's one thing about you substand," said the city chap. "What is that?" queried the com-

muter.

"I've noticed time and again," con-tinued the c. c., "that when you fel-lows reach town in the morning and again when you start for home in the evening you have a happy look. Now,

"Oh, that's easily explained," repiled the other. "After the day's work in the city we are always glad to get out of it, and after a night in the country we are always glad to get back."-Chicago News.

A Rude Intruder.

He was standing among his fellows this lion of the salon of the independ ent Artists, telling what art and life meant to him, when he was approached by a matter of fact citizen, who wanted to know. "Can you tell me," he asked, looking straight into the eyes of the great man, "If these here durined pictures were done by real artists or just amateurs?"-Argonaut.

Hoffman, the German physicist, arrived in Glasgow late one Saturday night and on Sunday morning went to call on Lord Kelvin. The doorbell was answered by a woman servant, whom Hoffman asked if Sir William was at

home. The servant answered, "Sir, he most certainly is not."

Hoffman then asked, "Could you tell we where I could find blm I'

"Sir." she answered, "you will find him at church, where you ought to be?"

Opposition.

A certain amount of opposition is a great help to a man. It is what he wants and must have to be good for anything. Hardships and opposition are the native soil of manbood and self reliance.-John Neal.

FOOTPRINTS OF GLACIERS.

They Present a carrous Problem For

Future Generations. The site of New York city was once buried under hundreds, possibly thousands, of feet of kee. Ample proof of this is found to many places on Man battan laland, the most tangible being the "footprints" of glaviers. Examine the surface of the rocks in Central or Riverside park and you will find ou-merous peculiar marks.

These peculiar marks, called by ge-ologists "strine," are the "footprints" glacters. They were produced by the grinding of pebbles upon the rock surfaces under the glaciers as the lat-ter moved to the sen.

How long ago it was that glaciers nowed over Manhattan Island is a matter of uncertainty. The period has been variously estimated at from 5,000 to 50,000 years. The present trend of opinion is in favor of the smaller estimate. But, knowing as we do that the site of New York city was glaclated at a time remote or comparatively recent, the portentous question arises. Are the gindlers likely to descend on it again? No human means could arrest their irresistible advance. Palatial homes, towering skyscrapers, East river bridges, all the magnificent monuments of human achievement, would be ground into atoms and swept

Strine, or "footprints" of glaciers, are found from the highest northern and southern latitudes to the equator. Was covered with ice? Some geologists have taken that view, but the

into the ocean.

evidence does not warrant it.
That the earth has changed its axis from time to time and is still changing It is a fact well known to astronomers It is conceivable, therefore, that in the course of ages, before the earth's crust assumed its present formation; the poles may once have been on the pres-ent equatorial line and the equatorial line where the poles now stand. By oscillation of the globe and consequent interchanging of polar and equatorial lines every part of the earth's surface must have been successively glaciated Such a general lateral movement of the earth furnishes a reasonable explanation of the glacial "footprints" everywhere found.

The north is undoubtedly growing warmer. Some 500 years ago Alaska was still covered with glacial ice. Five hundred years from now there will scarcely be a gincler to be found there except in the highest mountains. "The next generation will find few of them with their fronts still in the sea," says Henry Gannett in Dellenbaugh's "North America of Yesterday." The "North America of Yesterday." The present trend on the earth's axis is to push the north pole farther north. But the question is, flow long will this movement continue in the present direction? It may continue until Green-land shall come again to have a temperate climate, or it may be reversed in the near future to bring the ice back to the destruction of great cities. This is a problem for posterity. The pres ent generation need not lose any sleep But some future generation may find itself confronting a serious condition.—William B. Simmons in New York World.

What Good is Father? Father has always been the "goat."
It was always father who held the family from the achievement of its socinl' ambitions. It was father who made blunders that put the family to shame. Father never would take to the new fashioned ideas. He was against the domination by the younger generation, against suffrage, against women's clubs, against the feaching of French to the children-in a word, a natural reactionary. It was but nat-ural, therefore, that father should be-come generally known as a back number, useful only in bringing home monand writing checks. - Washington

East indian Monkeys, A naturalist who has traveled in the East Indias says: The effect on the monkeys of man's appearance is most interesting. The expression of their emotions is certainly almost human as they sit and stare at him, coughing and snarling with anger and contempt, drawing back their heads and throwing the hand before the face with a are of abhorronce and other move ments indicative of shocked and outraged feelings. But predominant is the expression of absolute horror, which, coming from these we consider our still degraded cousing is to our suporiority very aggravating."

A Healthful Costume. When the Fraser highlanders landed in North America in 1757, it was proposed to change the dress on account of the cold winters and bot summers The officers successfully opposed this and were ultimately justified by the highlanders being the healthiest sol-diers in the army. In the campaign in Holland in 1794 some regiments lost as many as 300 from disease, but the Black Watch, which had 300 recruits in its ranks, had only twenty-five cas-ualties, including the killed in battle.

After the Carouse. First Reveler-1 say, old man, your wife won't do a thing to you when she smells the whisky. Second Reveler-When I'm near her I hold my breath. First Reveler-You won't be able to.

. The Way it Goes.
"This is an odd way girls have of

getting into society." "Bow is it odd?"

It's too strong.-Hoston Transcript.

"Why, to get in they first have to come out."-New York Journal,

Let him who would move the world first move himself.-Socrates.

An Unwelcome Discovery.
Post-I discovered today that Parker and I have a common ancestor. Mrs. Post (a Colonial Dame)—For goodness sake don't tell any one!-Brooklyn

In the hands of many wealth is like harp in the hoofs of an ass.-Martin Luther.

KEPT ON PRAYING.

The Mouse Chaplain Responded to the Journal Clark's Appeal.

After a rather tengthy prayer by the chaptain of the house of representaliver a veteran member suld;

"The chaptula's prayer reintaded me of the most amusing incident i ever saw during my entire service in the house of representatives. The incident occurred many years ago, so I have forgotten the names of the actors.

"One day the journal clerk cushed into the house while the chaplain was praying. He looked through the draw-ers of his desk in a basty manuer and then hustled to the side of the chap-

"'Keep on praying,' he urged ear-testly. 'We can't find the journal.' nestly.

"Mr. Chaplain was so startled that be faltered in his prayer, but after a moment he second to grasp the situation. He bowed his head still lower and continued to pray. The usual time devoted to prayer in the house is about a minute. Members began to shift uneasily on their feet, to look at their watches, and, instead of bowing their heads in reverence, they looked at the speaker pleadingly. The speaker evidently had been informed of the difficulic, and, restlying that the business of the house could not proceed without the journal, he was willing the mem bers should get plenty of prayer. After ten minutes' solid praying the preacher showed signs of getting nervous. He know the members were get ting restive, and he looked down to one of the clerks.

"Don't stop, plended the clerk : We haven't found it yet."

The preacher did not stop until be had been praying for lifteen minutes, at the end of which time the journal clerk rushed into the house bearing

the precious book under his arm.

"Amen," said the chaplain, with a sign of relief, and the speaker promptly ordered the clerk to read the journal of the preceding day's business." Washington Times.

#### RAILROAD TRACKS.

If You Must Follow Them, Walk Outside, Not Between Them.

Two men, one young and the other grizzled with middle age, were walking beside the railroad track in a Boston suburb on their way to the nearest station. The younger stepped between the rails. "Better walk here vised. "It's better walking."

"No," replied the older man. "I never walk on the railroad track." "But we're facing the direction from which trains come," persisted the other. "It's safe." "My son," said the middle aged man, "I was a railroad engineer for more than twenty years, and if I learned one thing from the poor chap I've seen picked up it was not to walk on a railroad track when there is a possibility of walking anywhere else If the law stopped all trains running on Sunday and this was Sunday I wouldn't do it. It's the fellow that's sure he's taking all the precautions that gets killed."

Here was a man who knew about railroads from intimate conection with them. His advice was the advice of a man who knew. Every railroad man of experience will say the same as he. In England the tracks are private property, and nobody is allowed to walk upon them, so accidents are rare. Here bardly a day passes that we do not read of men killed while making a thoroughfare of the railroad right of way. And usually it is noted that they were on the "safe" side of the track, became confused by the ap proach of two trains and stepped in front of one or the other.

Occasionally something is to be gained in distance by taking to the rail-road instead of the public highway The mun who feels that he must do this will be wise always to walk beside the track and never on it. It may not be quite as good walking, but he is not likely to suffer regrets in a hospital.-Roston Traveler.

The Caffee Shrub. As a rule, the coffee shrub first flow-ers in its third year and then bears only a small crop of fruit. The fifth considerable yield. In Java three gatherings are made annually, called the "carly," the "chief" and the "after crop," but only the second is of great importance. The flower enjoys but a very ephemerni existence, as the settiling of the fruit generally takes place within twenty-four nours, and the petals wither and fall off almost imme distriy. A coffee estate in full flower is a very beautiful sight, but its glory is very soon past.-Westminster Ga-

A Witty Suggestion. At the time when Thaddeus Stevens was a representative in congress a member of the house who was noted for his uncertain course on all ques tions and who confessed that he never investigated a point under discussion without finding himself neutral asked one day for leave of absence.

"Mr. Speaker," said Stevens, "I do not rise to object, but to suggest that the honorable member need not ask this favor, for he can easily pair off with himself."

Faw Wite.

Him-I was confused for a bit, I confess, but it took me only a moment to collect my wits. Her-Yes; it couldn' take any longer than that. Go on."-Cieveland Leader.

Measures His Man. 'I can't say I've never told a lie." "Say the rest of it."

"But I never tell a man a bigger lie than I think he'll believe."—Pittsburg Post, His Condition.

Father Now, Tommy, promise me that you will always count a hundred before you hit another boy. Tommy— Yes, I will if there's any one around to hold the other boy while I count-Harper's Bazar.

It is impossible to be just if one is not generous.—Roux.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-

hat Hitcher, sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotle substance. It's age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colle. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacca—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chart Hetchir.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

MAN, STUDY YOUR HAIR!

Then Before You Comb it Study the Architecture of Your Face.

Just as surely as bair is woman's crowning glory it is man's glorious crowning—that is, to those that have it. Those whose heads have pushed up through their hair usually use a bucksback towel for the delicate process of parting the bair, but unless one has the peculiar requirements it is not worth while to cultivate them,

Men with low squatting foreheads should not pull their hair down over their brows, and men whose foreheads are beginning to work back should invite their locks down. If your hair has quietly slipped down toward your ears on each side, leave it there. If you bring it up in strings and wisps it will merely look like climbing vines and will never really have the free and easy homelike appearance that ought to be the part of all natural hair.

Do not part your hair any earlier than you can help. Hair is in a hurry these days, anyway. Usually it doesn stay more than long enough to make sure that the baby is going to be a boy before it hastens off. It will part of itself soon enough the hest you can do.

Before combing your hair you should get acquainted with the architecture of your face. If your face is of the harvest moon variety do not inlay your hair. Puff it up as much as possible. It's better to look like a feather duster on a Monday morning than a scratched billiard ball on a Saturday

But if your face is of a long, galloping ensemble do not encourage your hair to fluff. Instead keep it down close to headquarters. If your head inclines to run up to a cone do not spread your hair around in imitation of a palm tree thatch. Rather fluff it up and windrow it for fear some unbred person will begin to talk about spring radish tops.—Homer Croy in Delineator.

The Bald Eagle's Neet

Among birds the home of the bald eagle is perhaps the most striking, possibly because of the majesty of the bird itself. It appeals to the imagination. Built of huge sticks loosely in-terwoven and situated on some lofty and inaccessible ledge, with the bones of the eagle's victims scattere about it, it gives a proper setting to-the stern and savage character of its builder. Here the eagle reigns supreme, and here year after year he and bis mate rear their young. This is the aerie from which he can scan the whole countryside and, like the robber barons of old, levy toll on all who pass his door.

Her Lost Jewelz. Backlotz, What's this I bear about Mrs. Swellman being robbed of her jewels? Subbubs-Fact. They're gone, and Mrs. Kraft is the guilty party. Backlotz-What! You don't mean to say she stole- Subbubs-What else can you call it? She offered the cook 15 shillings a week and the chamber-maid 10 shillings, and now she's got 'em.—London Tit-Bits,

A Substitute,
"Pardon me, gentlemen," said the in-dividual who had just moved into the little town as he entered the grocery "but is there a chicken raiser

"Why don't you take so ax?" asked the village Talleyrand. "A razor will lose its edge if you use it on a chicken."

Well Fed.

The Barmaid-Your dog is getting very fat. What do you feed him on, Mr. McPherson? McPherson-Oh, I dinna gl'e bim ony reglar meals. Jist whenever I drop in for a drink he gets a biscuit.—London M. A. P.

Right and Wrong.
It requires something of a hero to give up when he is wrong and a good deal of a family man to give up when he is right.--Puck.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Teaching the Cutpurses. Stow in his account of London between 1500 and 1500 depicts an inn kept by a kind of Facin of the time of

Queen Elizabeth: "One Wotton kept an alchouse \* \* near Billingsgate, and in the same house he procured all the curpurses about the city to repair. There was a school set up to learn young boys to cut purses. Two devices were hung up. The one was a pocket, the other was a purse. The pocket had in it certain counters and was bung about with hawk's bells, and over the top did bang a little sear-ing bell. The purse had silver in it. And he that could take out a counter without any noise was allowed to be a public foyster. And he that could take a piece of sliver out of the purso without poise of any of the bells was adjudged a judicial appper, according to their terms of art. A foysier was a pickpocket; a hypper was a pickpurse

or cutpurse." Tricks Any Husband Can Learn.
To tell yellow from green in mutching silk. To wash the dishes without breaking more than two. gulet when he's spoken to. the cook when she's angry. To find out what alls the gas range. To stand In line an hour for two triding stamps. To set up his wife's brother in business. To get up winter nights to investigate "robbers." To smile when his old sweethearts pictures are burned up. To prefer balma at home to billiards at the club. To drop his old friends because they are "vulgar." To give up coffee because it disagrees with his wife. - i'uck.

The Old Man's Schedule. When they asked the Billville young ster what the "old man" was doing now he replied:

"Well, when he ain't talkin' his head off 'bout breakfast bein' late he's a-raisin' Cain with the hired hands, an' when he ain't a-doin' of them things he's a-diggin' for balt an fishin' lo the river an' a-doin' of nutbin' per-tickler."—Atlanta Constitution.

Entirely Different.

'It's all very well before a girl's married for her to get a flower in her bair," remarked the observer of events and things, "but it's an entirely different matter if, after she's married, she gets' ber bair in dour."

Cynical. "You seem to find your book very interesting, Miss Maidstone."

"Yes; it is one of the most charming stories I have ever read, and so true to life. Every man in it is a villain."

Handed It Back.

A clergyman in the neighborhood of Nottingham was complimenting a tatlor in his parish on repairs which he had done for him. In the course of conversation he, however, incautiously observed: "When I want a good coat I go to London. They make them there." Before leaving the shop he inquired, "By the bye, do you attend my church?"

"No," was the reply. "When I want to hear a good sermon I go to Lon-don. They make them there,"—Lon-don Tit-Bits.

Amushility Bules. Don't flatter yourself that friendship

authorizes you to say disagreeable things to your intimates. On the contrary, the nearer you come into relation with a person the more necessary do fact and couriesy become.—Holmes

Varying Motives.

How different are the men who go
A here's praise to swell.

Some cheer because they love him so,
And gome just like to yell.

Washington Star.



"We just cau't!" said Pheobe, tak-ing another piece of fuoge. "You see, Anne, the club is going to be just our set and nobody else. Gertrude may be a very nice git, as you say, but she doesn't belong exactly. She hasn't the same—the same back-ground, you

"She lives down a side street, and her father used to sell stoves, if that's what you mean," said Anne, the practical. "Welt, I like Gertrade Ethier, Mother said comething to me that I believe every word of, She said. "It believe every word of, She said. "It you girls call that a club for improvment of yourselves, and then turn your backs on wider sympathy and fellowship; to shut yourselves up in foots becal pride and narrowness, you will miss your own object in having a club at all, You won't improve either your minds or your souls by leaving out a louely girl like Gertrade for such a foolish reason." "Sne lives down a side street, and

Phenbe flushed a little, She liked Phenoe Bushed a little. She liked Anne's mother-who was, besides, as every one knew, a woman of unque-tioned social position. But they, on the other hand, there was Mary Jeu-ling's mother, who had said that gifle could not be too careful what friends they made. Pheobe pushed away the

they made. Pricedes pushed away one plate of fudge.
"If we talk much longer, we shault get down to the settlement on time," she said, "and Miss Wardelt says it sets a much better example to the gris

ff we're punctual. Come on, Anne, let's catch the next car."

Nothing more was said about Gortrode, But on the car Pheode could not get the words of Mrs. Lyons out of her mind as the would like to have of her mind as she would like to have done. They were not true of course. What was she going down to the set-tlement for if not for "wider sympathy and fellowship!" with these poor working girls? But it really was nocomfortable to have Mrs. Lyons say things like that about their club. It was to be such a splendid club—for art and literature and philauthrophy and all sorts of things, and just exactly the right girls and no more. Anne was a dear; but then, Anne Aune was a dear but then. Anne

would let anybody in, and spoil it without thinking, Somebody—here Pheobe plumed herself mentally—had Pheobe plumed hersilf mentally—had to weigh and decide and get exactly the right circle. That was the way it had to be. Social leaders all had to be exclusive/of course.

It was a pity, for Gertrude sang beautifully and was very clevery but really, it was not a personal matter, it was larger than that.

"I wonder if Safte Evans will be there today." said Anne reductively.

"I wonder if Saile Evans will be there today," said Anne, reflectively. "That girl has energy enough for six. The way she swings the Indian clubs in the gymnastic drill is splendid." "Isn't she funny, though, with her flaring red pompadour?" said Phoebe. "They're so queer—such types, all of them."

"They're so queer—such types, all of them."

"The queerest thing to me," said Aoue, "is that they're really just like as—like any girls. Don't look so surplised, Phoebe; they really sre. I feel as if I were in front of a looking-glass half the time—only they speak out what we don't think of saying."

Although did not answer. In there

what we don't think of saying."

14 Phoebe did not answer. In her heart she was wondering whether Anne really was not—well, a little ordinary, in spite of her birth and breeding. Phoebe did not feel in the least like the settlement girls. They were to her a species apart, whom she wanted with all her heart to hele a settlement of the little with the settlement of the settlement of the wanted with all her heart to hale her did the settlement of the settlement with all her heart to help, but did not

with all her heart to help, but did not pretend to understand.

That day the rooms were full. Girls, and more girls, pervaded them. There was a strike on among the garmetimakers, and girls with unaccustomed leisure crowded in and stood round. It is the best kind of chance," explained Miss Wardell, the head resident, to Phoobe and Anne, "to organize your singing class. You can find what evenings suit them all best, and what dues they can pay. Sadio Evans will help you. She's a born leader, and her volce isn't bad; she loves to sing."

Phoebe and Anna went to work. They discovered at once that Katy Bredice, the daughter of the Italian barber around the corner, a very gentle.

bredies, the daughter of the Italian barber around the corner, a very gentle, pretty, well taught girl, who loved to help, and who had just come to the settlement, could and would play accompaniments beautifully.

"Katy is a find!" Anne said, eathusiasticule.

siastically.
Sadie meauwhile was circulating among the other girls, picking out this and that one. 'Mary Conner,' she said, inpping one girl, 'we like your cana, imping one giri, "we like your looks for a singing class. Here's Madon Lund"—putting one arm around a flaxen-braided Swede—"who's going to be our prima donná. Come along, Jessie May—you know it's you for the chorus overy time."

Oue after another she gathered them in-Scotch and German. Irish and American, each with some kind of a American, each with some kind of a voice and ready to sing. Katte aat down at the piano, and proved herself equal to any solo or chorus proposed. It looked like a fine beginning;

The girls never turned up the next week. Not one of them—not even Sadie Evans—appeared. "It's very strange," said Miss Wardell. "They were here last night, several of them, and I know they were talking about it—whispering among themselves. Do you know anything about it, Katy?" She turned to Katy Bredice, who had come to play the accompaniments.

"No, indeed," said Katy, looking a trifle embarressed. "I—I don't know them, except just to speak to them." Pheobe settled it in her mind then and there that Katy was above the Sadie Evans crowd, and felt it. Phoebe did not blame her, for Katy was maulfestly more reflued and also more prosperous. But Anne looked troubled.

"I'm afraid they're but Katy's feel-The girls never turned up the next

bled.
"I'm afraid they've burt Katy's feelings in some way," she said to Pheobe, as the two went down-state later. Out on the sidewalk, by the door, a knot of girls stood, as if walting for them.

Sadie Evans stepped forward and

Sadle Evans stepped forward and confronted them.

"Say, we couldn't come this evening, and we couldn't exactly come in said tell you,—before her,—but we've been waiting out here to explain. We thought we'd better put it up to you, just the way it is. We work for our living, and maybe we ain't stylish like the up-town folks. But there ain't one, of us feels she can alug in a class with a dago—that's aill?

"A dago?" faltered Pheobe. "I—I don't understand."

"Well, Katy Bredice's mother ain't a dago," eath Sadle, as if conceding a point, "but her father is,—a dago ineaus au Italiau, Miss Pheobe,—and its runs a barber.shop. We don't go with dagos, do we, girl?"

"No, indeed, we don't?" replied a chorus of yolces.

"No, indeed, we chorus of voices.
Pheoba looked at them all, astounded. There was the Swede, from the laundry; and Jessie May, who worked

In the box factory; and Mary Comer, who waited in a cheap restaurant; and others who were in all sorts of factories and old jobs; Kary Bredlee-why, Katy was more than the equal of any of them! How utterly cruell How utterly absurd! How could any one even argue with them! Such folly—such an incredible position for them to take! Ph-obe suddenly saw a great light. She saw just exactly how they could be so foolish. For the first time she really came futo true relation with she really came into true relation with these-her sisters. She looked in the

these—her sisters. She looked in the looking-glass.

Add then, after a pending moment of decision, she knew that to say.

"Sade,"—her wore "was a trifle tremulous, but with a note of authors,

ity and yet of sympathy in ft, "why do you july the classes at all? To improve yourselves—to go up, or to go down?

"Why, to go up-that's straight, and you ladies know it;" said Endie

simply.

"And don't you believe in fellowship and helplog each other-you girls that ere withing to strike to help other

that wie willing to strike to help other girls along?"

"Yee, that's right—we do," said one girl after another.

"Well," eaid Phoebe, looking Anne straight in the eye, as it challenging her to listen, "if you girls call it improving yourself to come to the rettlement, and then turn your backs on sympathy and feltowship with a girl who is lonely and needs friends, you will miss the whole meaning of all the big things you might enter turo. You won't improve either your minds or your souls by leaving out a girl like Kary Bredice for such afoolish reason."

Anne gasped, Sadie gasped, too, and then spoke:

"You've you in a marginal all.

"You've got us up against it all right. I don't like it, and I don't want to do it; but; say, you're band-ing out the truth, and you're in so-clety, too. Honest, now, Miss Phoebe, would you do it yourself, up-town, for some girl there you don't just want in

your crowd?"
."Yes, Sadir, I would," said Phoebe, without hesitation. "I'm talking to you just as—ns I would task to myself."

The sincerity in her voice was conne sincerity in 187 (voice was con-vincing. "Well, girls, said Sadle, "I guess we ought to do like abs says. Auyway, Katy and't but baif dego. Her mother was a Maloney."
"I like her well enough meself," said Mary Couner, 'and she plays just beautiful."

So the end was page. And as Phosphe

So the end was neace. And as Phoene

So the end was peace. And as Phoebe and Anne went back that night in the car, Phoebe said esrnéstly:

"It isn't only that 'those girls are just like us, 'Anne-ji's that I'm just like them. Fell your mother, please, that I massed on what she said; but I'm going to act on it myself, too. Don't langh at me, Anne. I're been uch a foil, but I've had my lesson."

"I'm not laughing," said Anne. "I'm not laughing." as glad for Katy—and for Gertrude, too."

"Better be glad for me," estô Phoebe, "for if any one ever needed an object-lesson, and deserved it, it was Phoebe Irving!"—Youth's Companion.

#### Where the Thunder Storms?

Glant cosinio naturalists like Von Humboldt and Durwig concur in believing that thunderatorus are common near thermunths of great rivers on account of the insure of large hodies of fresh and salt water at unequal temperatures distorbing the electric and humid balance of the atmosphere, and thus filling the different beds of the air full of electric effluvia. New York etty and the bays and barthers have air full of electric effluvia. New York city and its bays and barbors have seemed to prove this theory true, for oldtimers remember thunderstorms and forked and chain lightning hereabouts as fierce as Jupiter Tonans ever shot athwart the trembling sir. But Tip wonders whether the high steel atructure akyscrapers steadily and eitentity bleed out the electric julce of the eky nowadays. We see fewer, of those ten-mile-long satante sky anakes capering. nowanys, we see tower, or those termile-long satante sky starkers capering, cavorting and wallowing across the bellowing welvin, thundering and scaring the boldest stiff.—Tip in the New York Press.

#### Consideratà

"What shall we do, John," said the farmer's wife, who had retained much of her sentiment through twenty-five years of married life—"what shall we do to celebrate our sulver wedding?"

"Reckou up, where all the anyer's

gone to in bringing up our family,"

gone to in bringing up our ramily," grumbled he.
"Oh, no, John; it must be something teal good and out of the ordinary. I tell you what. Let us kill the fattest pig and give a banquet."
"Marin," said the husband solemaly

"MRIR," sate the unfortunate animal is to blame for what happened twenty-five years ago."

#### An Unfortunate Response.

The problem of too many churches in a given locality is often a perplexing one. It is said that the churches in a serial village, on apposite sides of the streets, were to close that when the congregation is one church sang "Will There Be Any State in My Grown?" the congregation is one church church promptly responded, "No, Not One; No, Not One." Fortunate is it if the seeming contradiction is confined to the unintentional inharmonious responses in songs.—August Luppincott's. The problem of too many churches

"What do you regard as the chief difference between a theorist and a practical man?" "A theorist," replied Scuator Sorghum, "studies out how a thing ought to be done, and the other fellow makes up his mind how it can be done."-Washington Star.

Stranger (mysteriously)-"I'd like to Stranger (hyactronally)—"I'd like to get into a gambling game of some sort, Where can I go!" Tired Locking Man (whispering)—"Over to the office of that justice of the peace, He'll marry you."—St. Louis Star.

"Cholly's club and Ferdy's club got up teams and played a game of ball for the benefit of a hospital." "Make any money for the hospital?" "No, but they made considerable business for it."—Louisville Courler-Journal.

"My good man," said the kind old "My good man," said the kind old lady to the ex-convict who had called begging, "what were you in for?" "Robbind the guests in a hotel, mum." "Ahl were you the proprietor of the head waiter?"

Hobbs-I guess the elevator is out of order. What is that sign on the door? Dobbs—The elevator man must be a bit of a wag. It says, "Please pardon me for not rising."—Bostou Transcript.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Lucille's Sister.

BY LILLIAN G. COPP.

Lucille Trations aweet thoughtful face wore a puzzled expression. If only Anna would look at things properly. But Anna was la her mock perverse mood, and arguments would be useless. Glaucing at Lucille from under her thick lashes, Anna noticed the worded look and exclaimed contrilely:

"Oh, Lucille, don't. I had rather you would say that I was wrong than to look so corry."

A faint smile thousemed on Lucille's high at the Innoctoous words, but the

his at the Impetious words, but the "corry" look remained. She carelessly smoothed the light, fluffy hair from the cloudy face of her younger slater before she answered, somewhat friele-

"I wonder if the time will ever come Anna, that you will learn to control your hasty temper?"

Anna straigntened herself on the has

suck, rearing her lithe, young form al-most to Lucilie's level.

most to Lucille's level.

"John sets me such so admirable example. I'm in hopes to some time." the returned ironically.

"But you have a good opportunity to set John one now," quickly suggested Lucille, ignoring the sarcasm.

Anna instinctively sensed Lucille's meaning. Her mouth closed tightly in a firm; straight line. Lucille, with anxious concern, waited for the decision, At last it come. Anna bit off the words as if she had a personal gradge strainet each one.

gridge against each due.

"I'm not going back, Lucille, John said that he was so tired of my always wanting to come home that he would be only too glad to have me come, and

stay."
"And you answered with something equally irritating," prompted Lucille.

equally firitating," prompted Lucille.
"Yes," faltered Anns. "I lold bim
that it would be Heaven to come home
to you after living with him two years."
"Oh, Anna!"
"Well you needn't feel so badly for
John," Anna said with a chilly dryness: "he retorted readily enough that
it would be Heaven for him had I never left you. Don't look so shocked,
Lucille!" flendishly continued Anna.
"I didn't answer because hie forcibly
closed the door before I had time."
Lucille weally rested her cheek in

closed the door before I had time."
Lucille weatily rested her cheek in her hand at Anna's words. The hurtlook in her eyes was too much for Anna, whose contrition instantly returned.

What do you want me to do. Lucille?" she cried in her eager, impulsive manner. "Only tell me and I prom-

"There is only one right thing to do, Anns. You know what that is as well as I," was the poluted answer. went as 1," was the poluted answer.

Anna's fuce flushed boily. Her impulsive promises were always causing no end of trubble. She was thoroughly langry with Lucille for taking such an advantage of her harty

words.
"I don't know what it is to Lucille whatever I do," Anna thought augrily, forgetting the fact that it was she who had imposed the task upon her álster.

Lucille watched closely the varying emotions registered on Anna's expres-sive face, but with a rare tact she wait-

erve sace, but with a tare tact she walfed for Anna to speak.

"Lucille," Anna's voice betrayed the
excitement under which she labored.

"Do you believe that a promise once
given should be sacred?"

"I certainly do," emphatically assented Lucille.

"Ruff I axid that I wouldn't so

sented Lucille.

"But I said that; I wouldn't go back," parried Auus.

"It lan't what you say, dear, but what you do that counts. It will be better to go back before it is too late, Your coming against John's wishes is a small matter compared to your

staying."
Auna thought deeply.
"I suppose you are right," she grudg-lugly admitted: Then she asked defiantly: "What make you think that I

will ever want to go back."
"Because I know you," quietly re-

will ever want to go back."

"Because I know you," guietly returned Luchie.

Ten, 15, 20 minutes passed. Anna moved uncasily.

'Oh, dear," she finally reflected half aloud, "you think that I ought to let John know that I am here?"

Lucilie made uo auswer. Anna slowly arose. At the door she paused and looked apptalingly at Lucilie. But no counter suggestion, was offered. Two minutes later Lucilie heard Anna cail John's office humber and the city 20 miles distaut.

"Yes, I'll hold the line." A pause and then: "Hello, is this you, John?" The negative note in her voice was noticeable to the distener. "I'm at Lucilie's. Yes, I know, but I'm coming home tooight. You thought so? Well, I did." Her voice became more cordial. "But I think differently how. Do you really mean 11? I'm so glad." She said "good-by" and hung up the receiver. receiver.

Then she returned to Lucille. The remembrance of John's words caused her eyes to sparkle joyously as she

said:
"Jon is coming tonight, and we are going home together in the morning."
She pressed her lipe to Luclite's check,
"It wasn't easy to do, but I am so giad that I did it," Anna finished soft-

giad that I did it." Anna finished softly.

That night when John arrived, there was a demure little woman, in the soft, clinging dress that he particularly admired, waiting for him in the hall. A gleam of satisfaction lighted his eyes as Anna, drawing him into the empty parlor, nestleed lovingly in his arms.

"You were so good to come, John," she said in a soft parring voice.

"You knew that I would come if you gave me any encouragement," he an-

gave me any encouragement," he an-swered half reproachfully. Then he added; "You women are cruel, Anna, in using your power to burt the ones who love you best." who love you best. Though his tone was fond, Auna

ritiongh in the was tond, Anna felt the reproof.

"I didn't mean those things this morotog, John," she said earnestly:
"only I fear that I should say them again if you objected to my visiting Lucille."

John winced at Anna's straightfor-

"Just think of all the years, John," Auna continued, "that Lucille was everything to me. Don't you understand that if I didn't care for her now I shouldn't be worthy of your love." John put his band over Anna's moutb.

"I know all you would say," he in-terrupted: "for never was there a more loyal, impulsive, loving, hot-tempered little woman." His serious eves offset his bantering

"And Lucille, hearing the soft mur-mur of voices that came from the par-lor, gave a great eigh of thankfulness. —Boston Post. "Oh, Jimmy, let's puts de lamp out de emell is someth'n' flerce." "Not on yer life! Dat a wot makes it

seem like a genuine automobile."

He Didn't Know How.

"Stie is cerisiuly haudsome," said Hopps, to islug off toward her.
"And she knows it," said Trayne.
"She's cuttiled to know it. If I were a girl aid as pietry as that, I should just sit known all the time feeling good about myself."

"I guess els does,"
"Uni. Dou't you like her?"
"I—but that doesn't matter. Well, yes, rather. Still, you know, there is such a thing at a girl thinking too much about her own good points."

"Itel" Hopp had a cue.
"I guess," he went on, "that you haven't taken advantage of your opportunity. It's funly about you, Trayne. Here you have been sitting around a couple of weeks with that girl, and you haven't had the experience and wisdom to know how to manage her. I know. I know. What does it matter just how a prenty girl like that regards, nerself' Now, it ought to have been your business to get on a friendly basis with her, I supplies you showed her that you thought she was too fond of with her, I suppose you showed her that you thought she was too fond of her own good floks—resented it, so to speak. Now, of course, no girl will warm up to a chep like that. I didn't think she was half bad, although I have talked with her only lifteen minutes. Trayue, you have wasted your time. I'll show you have wasted your time. I'll show you have wasted your time. I'll show you have "Go ahead," said 'Irayue. "What are you going to do?"
"Vell, if you don't mind, I'll take her in hand for the rest of the day. Watch, one from a distance, and see how. I do it. May pay you with the next one."
"Good Run over and make excuses for me. I'll leave you a clear field.

for me. Pil leave you a clear field. Want to write some letters home any

Hopps got up, brushed blmself off, id strolled over. Trayne watched

him lyzity.

Hopps fixed his best smile on his face, and began to talk. Truyne lighted a cigarette.

Hopps talked. Trayne lighted another. Hopps grew more carness. He leaned over and said something confidential. The girl replied. Trayue rolled over on

the sand.

The gift replied. Armyle foliate over the sand.

After a will le he was conscious that some one was standing over him. It was Hopps.

"What do you mean," said Hopps, "in talking that way about a girl that you are engaged to?"

Trayne haif sat up, with his hands around his knees.

"Well, you see, old man, it's like this," he replied. "After a man once gets a girl like tous—after a hard struggle—he siways gets a little criticol. I've been feeling so thamed good over the whole affair that I just couldn't the whole affair that I just couldn't help it."-August Lippincott's.

When Venus Came to Boston.

"Augustus Sami-Gaudens," said s Comish novelist, "used to Hustrate the development of art in America by a story of the past.

The said that in the 40s a rich

He said that in the loss a rich Bostonian built a fine house in the Back Bay. He decided to adorn the lawn with statuary, and having heard of the Venus de Milo lie wrote to Rome for a replica.

for a replica.

"The copy duly arrived. It was in marble. But the Boston has no sounce."

"The salfond for got it than he sued the railroad for \$3,500 for mutilation. He won the suit, too."—Muneapolle Journal.

#### Manifested the Makings.

Alderman Smith's baby was being christened, and everybody present was complimenting the happy parents. "I believe," said the proud mother, "that he is going to be a great politi-

ome day."
"Why?" as asked the ruddy faced father

"Well, because he crawls out of everything so easily," said the wife, spilling up into her husband's face.— Lippincout's.

#### An Awful Situation.

Mrs. Stubbe-"Just to think, John, whon Roosevelt was in Africa be often surrounded by dozene of lions."

Mr. Stubbs (chuckling)—"Well, that is nothing, Maria. The other day I took a nap in the park, and when I awoke I was surrounded by dozens of

Mrs. Stubbs (tunocently) - "Oh, John, African lious? Mr. Stubbs - "No: daudelions." - Chicago News.

#### Just So.

There had been a family row.
"Well" remarked the aliged head of
the house, "a man learns a few—thing when he gets married. Yes, ir, a man

"That may be," retorted the femin he half of the sketch, "but the school of experience doesn't but co-cds."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### Better If You Know German.

"What's your name, sir?"
"Wood."
"What's your wife's name?" "Wood, of course."
"H-m; both Wood. A-ab, any kludling?"-Success Magazine.

#### Ownership Denied

"In your advertisement you stated that you have no mosquitoes."
"So I sin't. Them peaky critters you see flying' around here don't belong to me, by heck!"—August Lippincott's

#### Domestic Amenities.

"Hubby, I gave your light pants to a poor tramp."
"And west am I going to wear this summer? Kilts?"—Louisatile Courier-Journal.

#### Cheer Up.

"Troubles never come singly," "Well, the good things also arrive in clusters occasionally; shad and straw-berries for Instance."—Louisville Cour-ies louries for

#### The Usual Purchases,

"And what did you buy in Europe?"
"Oh, a bogus duke for my daughter, and a few fake Remtrants for my-self."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Mame still clings to her puffs."
"Guess you would, too, if you'd paid
fifty-nine cents spices for 'em.--Cleve-land Plain Dealer.

#### ATTACKED BY SHARKS.

A Swimmer's Plucky Encounter With

Two Big Man Eaters. John T. Clark, a well known swim-mer, in 1882 had a narrow escape from serving as a meat for two hungry sharks while giving an exhibition at Pensacola, Fla. He bad agreed to be sewed up in a big eack, heavily, weighted with sand, and be thrown into the bay near the navy yard, from which bag he was to escape by cutting his way out with a knife and swim-ming ashore.

'At an appointed time a flatboat took him out some distance from shore, and after being tied up in the sack he was thrown overboard. He had hardly got more than thirty feet below the surface when something bumped against the sack, and almost instantly the idea flashed through his mind that it was a shark. Before he could do anything there was a bump from the other side of the bag. In a moment or two he had cut his way out and was rising to the surface, still clutching the knife in his hand. Once something cold grazed his leg as he was rising.

On reaching the surface he was greeted with cheers, but noted with dismay that there were no boats near. He started to swim toward the nearest one when the water parted a few feet to one side and he could make out the long black fin of a shark. The monster headed at once for him, and as he was about to dive to escape its clutch another shark dashed in.

As the first shark turned over on its side in order to bite Clark dived below the surface, then up under the shark, and drave the knife time after time into its vitals, and it sank to the bottom. As he came to the surface gasping for breath a yawiboat manned by excited saflors from the navy yard ran alongside, and the was aboard just in time to escape the second shark.—Detroit Free Press.

#### THE PEANUT.

It Starts Growing In the Open, but Finishes Under Ground.

Most people of the north suppose that peanuts grow, like pointoes, on the roots of the vine. Others with equal confidence state that they hang from the branches like pen pods. Both are right, and both are wrong. The peanut starts in the air and smilight above ground in the shape of a flower grow ing at the end of a long tube. After the fall of blossoms this tube, or peduncle, clongates and bends downward, pushing itself inches into the ground. If for any reason it cannot do this it dies in a few hours. But if it succeeds in burying itself to its own satisfaction the overs at the base of the peduncle slowly enlarges and forms the familiar pod, which is therefore dug out of the ground.

Scattered over the roots of the plant, however, are numerous warts or tu-bercles, in which, by the aid of a good microscope, can be seen myrlads of minute organisms. These bacteria-like bodies, though they get their living from the plant, contribute materially to its supporting by collecting nitrogen from the air and holding it in storage so to speak, supplying it to the plant as need requires. These wonderful little storehouses often contain, by analysis, a greater supply of this in despensable fertilizer than the sur-

rounding soll. The native country of the peanut bas long been a matter of dispute, but the department of agriculture states that the weight of evidence seems to be in favor of Brazil. Thus the peanut is added to the four other plants of great Importance that America has given to the world—namely, cotton, Indian corn. tobacco und the potato.

Mrs. Simmonds glanced at the scare headline, "Bank Robbed! Police at Beal" and laid down the sheet. "Maow, look at that, Ez!" she ejaculated, repeating the headline aloud. "Here's a big city broke into by burglars and th' city police force all off fishin' somewhere! What a scandal!"—Judge. —Judge.

Straiger—"I say, my lad, what la-considered a good score on these links?" Caddie—"Well, ar, most of the gents here tries to do it in as few strokes as they can, but it generally takes a few more."—Boston Franceript.

Patron (to busy waftress) - "You haven't any sinecure, have you?"
Waitress—Sorry, sir; but we just erved the last order."—B ston Transcript.

cript.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothice Syngr has been used by millions of mothers for their children while techlique, if distinced and and exclusive it distincts and and exclusive the control of their children and exclusive the pain of Cutting Teeth south once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, inothers, there is no mistake about it. it cures Diarrhoes, regulates the Stomach and Howels, cures Wind Colle, softens the Guns, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup' for children teething is pleasant to the saste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best femule physicians and nurses in the United Stutes. Fried twenty-day excents a bottle, Sold, by an drugglet Mrs. Wirstow's Soothins, Syrup, Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 35th, 1905. Serial number 1975.

One town in Spain has one hanchback to every lighteen inhabitants.

Constitution is positively cured by Carter's Little Inver Pitts. Not by purging and weak-ening the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening the bowls, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bowels will perform their customary functions in an easy not instural manner. Purgative pills must be avoided. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pitts. Price Scents.

There is neither thunder nor lightning with in the arctic circle.

All diserters cassed by a billous state of the system can be curred by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them. Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands do likewise.

Milisters, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise aboutd use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billousness. One is a dose. Try them. A little absence now and then is relished by the best of husbands.

There are many forms of serrous chillity in men that yield to the use of Carter's from Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weak-ness, night awests, etc., should try thom.

Children Cry. FOR FLETCHER'S 4

Limburger and Law.

"Technically," said Judge Wells to William Roug in the Municipal Court, "you had the right on your side. However, you chose a form of cruet and unusual punishment that cannot be tolerated by this court, I'll have to fine, you \$1.11

you \$1."

It appeared from the evidence that Mr. Rung, who is a stereotyper, sat down to hunchen with Edward Suider, a fellow-coupleyee. The piece da resistance of Rung's hunchen consisted of limburger cheese, and Suider, who regards timeself as something of a wag, had made certain remarks about the cheese, reflecting negroundary on the cheese, reflecting particularly on its odor. Thereupon Mr. Rong emeared a piece of the cheese over the humor-

one Suider's countenance.

"This," sold Rung, as he stepped up to pay his flar, "is the kind of justice that smells to heaven."

"That will be shout all from you," said the court billi. "Cheese it!"—
Chicago Record-Hersild.

Chicago Record-Herald.

#### Superfluous.

Teacher Now, Tommy, suppose you had two apples and you gave another boy his choice of them, you would tell him to take the bigger one, would.

Tommy—No, mum.
Teacher—Why?
Tommy—Cos 'twouldo't be beces.

eury.

A Serlous Blunder. "Yes," said the drug clerk, "I am

"Yes," said the drug clerk, "I am called up occasionally to compound prescriptions at night."
"Isn't a man apt to make mistakes working in semi-darkness?"
"You bet he is, I took in a plugged quarter quee."—Limisville Courier, Journal,

#### A. Crafty Move.

"My Brooklyn nunt has put me down in her will for thirty thousand. It pays to bonor the old folks."
"What did you de?"
"I went into haif mourning the time the pet rubber plant died."—Louisville Courier Journal.

#### As It May Be.

"People are not alike," remarked the moralizer. "What suits one may not please unother."

"Right you are," rejoined the deamoralizer, "What is one man's automobile may be another man's jugger uaut."-Chicago News. In Churge.

"What did you do in the simp?"
"Most of the time I was in charge of a squad of men."
"On special duty?"
"No—they were taking me to the guarduouse."—Ally Stoper's.

Apprehensive. "It looks now like we'll have to stay home this summer."

home this summer."
"On, some money will come in when you least expect it, and make it possible for you to go away."
"Yes, that's what Pin afraid of."—x.
Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the Park, "That early tools," temarked Yor-

"That early toom, tentates a popular actor,"
"He bus a tight to be chesty," decared Hamtett Fatt, "He gets plenty of press notices."—Louisville Courier

## Key to Success.

"I think," he said, "I have at last found the key to success."
"Well," his wife 'replied, "if you are going to femole around with it as you generally do with your bight key there will be a long wait before us yet." Chicago Record-Heraid.

#### No Stranger to Them.

"Did you ever bear of suakes in win-

ter?1 "To be sure," replied the Billyille matron. "My old man sees them the year round. They're a regular por-formin' circus to bim."—Atlanta Constitution.

In The Same Boat. Jack (entering office) the into is country down all right. I'm

soaked. soaked.
Tom - Where is your umbrella?
Jack - Ive - Ive what I am. - Boston
Evening Transcript.

Literal Lannigan.

## Mrs. Subbubs (who had hired a man to plant shade trees)—Digging out the hotes, I see, Mr. Lannigan. Lannigan—No, mum. O'm diggin' out the cirt an' laven' the holes.—Catha offs Nower.

olic News.

Lack. Many a man is so tacking in the escentials of success that he isn't even a successful list.—New York Times.

Painistry, in its modern accepta-tion, is divided into two branches, chirogoomy and chiromancy. Coirog-nomy defines the ontward shape of the hand, and of its members, the thumb and fingers. Unitomancy is also de-rived from the Greek signifies divina-tion by the hand—that is, by the lines, mounts and other marks on the palma of the hand.

Sympathetic lady (to girl waif of sympathetic and to get want or street, holding screaming child)— "'Yhat is the baby crying for, my child?" "I dunno; 'e's alw'ys crying, I never came acrawat suyone wot lookg upon the datk side of things as 'e does,'a -Punch.

"She's a bridge engineer." "I didn's now that there were any women in that profession." "Oh, I mean she's great in getting up whist parties."—Buffalo Express.

"Does your wife ever loss her tem-

per?"
"If she does she knows where to find it again."—New York Telegram.

There were fewer deaths to the thousand of population in Philadelphia last year than ever before in the city's CASTORIA

## Historical and Genealogical

## Motes and Queries.

in sending maiter to this department the oblowing rules must be absolutely observed;

i. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries absterasts consistent with cleanness. 4. Write so oneside of the paper only. 5. In snawering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be for warded, must be sent in blank stamped envelores, accompanied by the number of the query sud its signature.

Direct all rominonications to

Miss E. M. Till.EY,

Newport Historicai Rooms,

BATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1910.

#### QUERIÈS.

6461. CLARKE, HACKER—Who were the parents of Rose Clarke? She married Beth Spooner of Dartmouth, Mass., in 1719. Tradition makes her a descendant of one of Governor Water Clarke's brothers. She company a con Water hatters. She named a son Watter. Who were the parents of Joshua Hacker's wife Martin.——? She was born about 1725 and died in Providence, R. J., 1797.—D. H.

G462. ALDRICH—George Aldrich, of Derbyshire, England, came to America in 1831, settled first in Dorchester, Mass., then in Braintree, and in 1603, before the seventh month, came to what is now Mendou, be, with five others, being its first, pioneers. It is supposed that this George Aldrich was the progenitor of all that name now living in this country. Information concerning this matter is deared. In three past there lived in Bristol, R. E., many who spelled their name Oldridge. Were they a branch of the Aldrich race?—W. S.

6463. MANCHESTER-Edward Manchester married Feb. 4, 1720, Anna Willistob of Little Compton, R. J. Who were bis parents, and when was he born?—W. M.

0464. READ—Would like information concerning the children.
Cyrll Read, B. 11, 20, 1802. M. 2, 28, 1825. D. 10, 15, 1870. M. Saráh 28. 1825. D. 10. 15. 1870.
Bhott Wheaton.
1. Cypthia Elizabeth.
2. Peroy Wilbur.
3. Märtna Wheaton.
4. Sarah Wheaton.
6. Theophilus H.
6. Lucas Wheaton.
7. Theother.
8. Cyrtil.

- Cyrill. James Nelson.
- William Noah. William Noah. Louise Estelle. Charles Rodmau. Eunice Lydia.

6465. Donoe-Would like informa-tion observing the Dodge's of Block Dodge Tristam, Jr., and — - Jan.

Dodge Tristam, Jr., and — Jau. 30, 1689, 10-dge Anne, and John Ratbbun, Jr., Nov. 11, 1686. 10-dge William, and — —, April 24, 1694. 1594. 1694. 1694. 1695. Mary, and John Rose, Dec. 28, 1698. Nathaniel, and Margaret Huling, Mar. 3, 1766. 16-dec. 1766. 16-dec. 1766. 176

- Nehemiah, and Mary Mitchell; by Samuel Rathbun, Warden, 1, 1782

m. by Samuel Rathbuu, Warden, Peb. 1, 1782,
Dodge Nathaniel Jr., and Desira Downlog; m. by Samuel Rathbun, D. Warden, Nov. 12, 1782.
Dodge Elizabeth, and Samuel Rathbun, Jr., June 16, 1734.

John, Jr., of Westerly, and Sarah Ball, of New Shoreham; m. by Simon Ray, D. Warden; (also 5-564) Aug. 15, 1734.

1781: Dodge Samuel, of Nowport, and Elizabeth Ball, of New Shoreham; in. by Edward Sauds, D. Warden, Jan. 17, 1789-10.—H. G.

6409. PAIN—I would like informa-tion of John Pain who married Busen-na Stillwell, August 2, 1783, and of their decendants, in order to complete the record of a branch of the Pain fain-lty. Both families lived on Staten Is-land and John Pain is supposed to have gone to Providence, R. I.—E. B.

6467. Hooker—About one bundred years ago, Rowland and Martin Hooker, brothers, went from Connecticut to Timmouth, Vt. For genealogical purpose information of them and their descendants is sought.—A. H.

6468. LANMAN—James Lauman (or Landman) married Joanna, daugh-ter of Dr. Thomas Boylston, at Water-town, Mass., July 5, 1714. When did he emigrate to America, and in what year did he die?—E. W.

Com., born 1734, died 1811, martied High Hishop, who, died 1807. They were from Milford or Bethany. I would like any Information as to their aucestry.—M. T.

6470. DAVIS—I will pay what is right for genealogical information concerning Kathaniel Davis, probably of Roxbury township, Morris Co., N. J., who in Somerset Co. court proceedings is atyled "Captain of the Rioters," who ejected Joseph Dolrimple in Co. of Morris," N. J., March, 1747. I especially wish the name of his wife, and hanes, date of birth, &c., of his children.—
E. D.

6471. I am declious of obtaining information of the family of Gabriel Bernon and his first wife, Eather LeRoy. She died at Newport, 14th June, 1710, and was burled in the common cemetery there, in the 50th year of her age. They had, Gabriel (died a hachelor). Marie (m. Abraham Tourtellor), Esther (m. May 30, 1713, Adam Powell), Sata (m. Nov. 11, 1722, Benj. Whipple), Jeaune (m. Oct. 11, 1722, was the second wife of Vm. Coddington). Who were Esther LeRoy's parents and from what part of France did she come, and at what date did she immigrate?—B:

"So he has lost faith in deep breathing?" "Yes; it wouldn't keep his hair from falling out."

#### "L" WRECK A MYSTERY

Only Man Who Could Have Shed Light

on It is Dead lloston, Aug. 6.—With the bent and twisted steel girders shored up with temporary wooden trusses, the reguhir train schedule was resumed toay over the Forest Hills section of the Boston Elevated railroad...

It may be a month before duplicates of the great eight-ton steel cross girders upon which the elevated structure rests and the connecting braces and struts can be obtained from, the foundry to replace those damaged by the runaway train which thundered down Washington street at eighty miles an hour and crushed out the life of the only man on board-Motorman Thomas Manning-in a terrific wreck at the curve leading to the Dudley street terminal station.

. The last remnant of wreckage was lowered down from the roof of the Effot Savings bank building into

Dudley street last night.
None of the "L" officials are able to explain the exact cause of the wreck or say with positiveness that such an accident may not occur again. The only man who could give a satisfactory explanation of the mystery will never do so, for his lips are scaled in death. Manning died without recovering consciousness.

#### SIX NEGROES LYNCHED

Florida Mob's Awful Vengeance For Killing of Young White Girl-

Bonnay, Fla., Aug. 4.--A reign of terror exists in the northwestern section of Holmes county, owing to the determination of the whites, by a wholesale lynching of, negroes, to avenge the killing of Bessle Morrison, aged 14, a white girl. The girl was attacked on her way to school last Friday and taken to the woods and

Two negroes who admitted their guilt were lynched. It was thought this would end the trouble, but it proved to be only the beginning, as four negroes have been lynched since, and the vengeauce of the whites is not yet satisfied.

### BARS LOVE-MAKING AT EXPENSE OF CITY

#### Too Much Spooning by 'Phone, Says Mayor of Pittsburg

Pittsburg, Aug. 5.—It costs the city of Pittsburg about \$12,000 in tolls for city employes love-making over the telephone wires. Mayor Magee's office has issued an order to the heads of all departments that the first employe caught spooning or talking small talk over a telephone is to be discharged.

"Central's" different city depart-ments are instructed to report at once any violation of this under pain of loss of their own jobs.
White contral is not absolutely ex-

pected to envesdrop, she is instructed to disconnect any wire over which she hears conversation other than city.

#### TAFT AND LODGE CONFER

Insurgent Victories in the West Fur-

nish Food For Reflection Heverly, Mass., Aug. 5.—The only caller at the president's home resterdny afternoon was Senator Lodge. It is believed that the two found plenty of food for discussion in the recent insurgent victories in the west.

A fear that the president himself will have to take active steps in forder to reconcile the insurgent and the regular elements was expressed. fact that after the first three skirmishes of the big battle to be fought this fall the insurgents stand in the lead has caused much anxiety in the summer capital.

The belief that the insurgents will make further laroads on the conservalive ranks is general. The fact that Speaker Cannon made frantic efforts to save Kansas for the reactionaries without avail is regarded here as a forecast of Cannon's doom. To Republican leaders the most important factor in the Kansas, Ohio and lowa fights has been the slap directed at President Talt in the Iowa convention, where the position given him was that of reactionary leader. progressives declare that the coming state contests in the west will show the same results.

#### LEE STATUE STAYS

Congress Alone Can Put It Out of Statuary Hall In Capitol

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 2 .- All the protests against the presence of the statue of General Robert E. Lee in a Confederate uniform in Statuary hall in Washington have been unavailing. The president, acting on the findings of Attorney General Wickersham, has decreed that the statue may remain.

The decision of the president assures the statue a permanent lodgment in the Capitol unless congress passes a law for its removal. Such an action is considered beyond the realm of possibility.

Mr. Wickersham consulted the law to determine whether the statue could be removed because of the violent protests against its presence by the G. A. R., especially from the state of New York. He found that there is no provision of law by which the statue can be removed from Statuary hall.

Notorious Bandit Killed

Manila, Aug. 2.—Datto Appa, the notorious bandit leader, and several of his lieutenants were killed in a bat. tle with Philippine constabulary near Mindanao.

Mistress—Has anybody called to see that old painting I bought?

Mary—No, ma'am. Somebody called to see the old master, but I said he was out.-London Scraps.

## BUY A CLOSET.

Dry goods stores too much of a temptation to you, ch? More clothes than you had any idea of. Of course you can put them away, but twould rumple them all up, and that would spoil them. Here's about what you

## A Wardrobe.

'Twould fit flat against the side of the wall in any out of-the-way place and be just the protection you're looking for. Built of oak, with dust-proof joints, high enough, broad enough, deep enough for skirts or coats or wraps---and plenty of them, and each hanging as if in a closet by itself. Besides all this there's a shelf in the top for hats and the like! Hadn't you better inves-

\$12.00

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225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

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#### TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS

PEDERAL EXPRESS COLONIAL EXPRESS

Through service. You pass through New, York without changing cars. To ladles traveling alone this is a great advantage.

These trains are splandfully equipped—vestibuled buffer partor curs and dintag car to either direction. FEDERAL EXPRESS COLONIAL EXPRESS

Daily, Sundays Included.

Through sleeping cars between Boston and Prininciphila and Washington.
Due Washington at 45 u. m. Frompt connection for all Southern Winter Resorts.

Exercise 71.

Excursion Tickets Now On Sale.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. <del>被油油水米油水本丰富市水水和水水平等</del>(东东米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米

#### A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco conflagration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

#### WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

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Some friend is sure to call when any event in which you are interested is to happer. Telephone Service gets people together, cements friendship and is always available to meet every emergency promptly. Has your home a telephone?

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE, 111 Spring St., Newport, R. I. 

#### MIDDLETOWN.

There is a great complaint among the farmers about the high prices of horses. One man recently yaid, afterly dollars for a horse that was permanently lame and prices range from \$125 and \$150 to \$300. The cause has been attributed by some to the exarcity of home raised animals and by others to the exportation to England of American horses.

The members of the Epworth League The members of the Epworth League will hold their annual annumer sale at the parlors of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Four Corners on Thursday of next week, August 11. A salad supper will be served and there will be a small program of music in the evening.

Thursday, August 11th, seems especially given over to social events. Beside the Epworth League sale, the members of Holy Cross parish will hold their sonual picuic at Bethean in the Woods (formerly known as Southwick's Grove), and the Christian Church will give their annual Lawn patty on the grounds of Mr. Gardner T. Sherman, East Main road.

An important meeting of St. Columba's Gulid was held on Wednesday at the Berkeley Parish House to arrange for the annual fair for the benefit of St. Columba, the Berkeley Memorial Chapel. Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs, the president, who was obliged to be away just at fair time last year, will this year personally conduct the affair, which will occur on Wednesday, August 17. Many of the telephones damaged by

the electrical storm of a week ago Thurs-day were out of commission for a week. "Do you know many languages, Miss Flora?" "Oh, yes. Stamp flow-ers, handkerchief and fan languages."

#### Carr's List. Open Air Schools, by L. P. Ayress

Auction Bridge, by R. F. Foster. Practical Bridge, by Elwell. Advanced Bridge, by Elwell. City of Beautiful Nonsense,

by E. Temple Thurston. The Garden at 19,

by Edgar Jepson. Poppy, by C. Stockley.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING Phone 633.

Him—"I—I don't know how to tell you how I love you." Her—"Don't worty atout that—I'll take it as it comes. What you want to get nervous about it how to tell papa about it."—Cleveland Leader. Usher-"Ladies, the audience wishes you to keep still during this per-tormance." Ladies-"Heavens! Is it

possible that the audience hasn't heard this old opera before?"—Cleveland "Can't we have our marriage celebra-ted quietly, dear duke?" "You mean wizout ze gr-rreat crowd?" "Yes." "Pin afer-rad out. My creditors are quite sure to find us out and every one weel be zere!"—Cleveland Platu Dealer,

A committee of the New Zealand Legislature recommended that tele-grapher's cramp be added to the list of diseases for which the employer must compensate the workman who suffer-

it in his employ. The work of an unknown good man has done is like a veto of water flowing hidden underground, secretly making the ground green.—Carlyle.

#### WANTED.

OLD FEATBER BEDS. Best cash prices paid, See me and get top prices before selling. Address.

C. F. DICKINSON, General Delivery, New port, B. I;

#### Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

To the Helman Law of FRANK C, GRAY, to GEOLGIANNA GRAY, and to all olicer persons interested in the precises.

UTICE IS HERREBY GIVEN. That under und by virtue of a power of sale rootsined in a certain motivage deed given by said frank C, Gray to William B. M. Conce, dated by 26th, A. D. 192d, and recorded in Tiverton. R 1, Morigogo Land Evidence, Book 1, pages 250 and 250, and days assigned by said William B. M. Chace, to Mery A, Belliola by assignment dated March 26th, 1977, and recorded in Book 8, page 40, of the Morigare Laud Evidence of the Town of Tiverton, H. L. and for the Alled August 24th, 1977, and recorded in Book 8, page 40, of the Survivage Land Evidence of the Town of Tiverton, H. L., and for bryach of the conditions of said morigage deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public audotton on the presulters, ou MONDAY. August 15th, 1918.

#### MONDAY, August 15th, 1910,

at 11 o'clock, in., the premises described in and mortgage deed, as follows, viz.:

First Parcar is bounded Northerly by the Builton land, so called, formerly owned by Abraham Bayker, Easterly by the Highway and land of Capt. Issue Ginnell, late of Tiverion, deceased; Southerly by the light flow way, co.tening one bundred (100) seres more or less.

HEAD. PARCEL is bounded Northerly by the Hulgar March Hond, so called: Easterly by land formerly of Thomas Burtee, late of Shill Therton, deceased; Southerry by Lund of Elizabeth Burtee, and Westerly by Lund of the helis of George W. Fish, late of Tivorion, deceased, containing twenty (20) neres more or less.

deceased, containing twenty and property of the standard premises will be sold rubject to any uput distance and assessments what lover. Terms made known at sale.

CALISTA C. LAWTON,
Assigned and present holder of said Morigage.

7.22-iw

Mortguge. 7-28-14

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., 3

July, 18, A. B. 1913

Estate of John B. Pell, non-raident.

JULIA A. B. PELL, of the City, County
and State of New York, Execultiz of the
lof said City of New York, Recently of the
of said City of New York, Recently of the
of said City of New York, decensed, prosolute
of this Court her petition in withing, together
with an exemplified copy of said will ank of
the probate thereof under the tent of the Court,
or New York, the the thing to the Court of
New York, in the State of New York, defere
which Court and will has been York, defere
which Court and will has been yellowed and
recorded in the angle of New York, defere
which Court and will has been yellowed to
install Town, a Middletown, according to
install Town, whereon said will may opportib.
It is ordered that the consideration of said
petition be referred to the Court of Probate.
to be held at the Town Hall in and Middletown, on Monday, the fifteenth day of
August next, A. D. 1910, at one of clock p. m.,
nut that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mergury.

ALBERT L. GHASE,
Probate Court of the City of Navport, i

Probate Court of the City of Nawport, July 26th, 1010. Using 28th, 1010.

Listate of William A. Peckham, Jr.

JOEL PECKHAM, Quardin, of On person
und estate of William A. Peckhum, Jr.

minor, precents his third account with 10t
estate of said ward, for allowance; and the
same is received and referred to the fifteent
day of August nost, at 10 o'clock i. . . . . . at the
Product Court Room, in said Newport, or
consideration; and it is ordered that notice
thereof be published for fourteen days, once
week, in the Newport Mercury.

JUNGAN, A. HAZARD,
7.535W

#### RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE.

STANDARD COURSES IN Agriculture Engineering Applied Science Home Economics

SHORT COURSES (Two Years) In Agriculture
Mechanic Arts
Domestic Economy

Free Tuition, Excellent Equipment, Board \$3.75 per week; louging, heat, light il cents per week.
Standard entrance requirements for degree courses. Location beautiful, healthful and

"Meet Me at Barney's."

Edison Owners Read Our Special Offer.

As an inducement we are giving Ed-

\$5 worth Edison Records FREE!

To have the combination four minute attachment put on their machines at our store.

STANDARD SIZE \$6.00

### BARNEY'S Music Store,

140 Thames Street.

Newport Casino.

Concert Every

Sunday Evening

From 8 to 10 o'clock.

Admission to grounds during concert 25 cents.

## NOTICE To Taxpayers!

()FFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

City Hall, Newport, R. I.

The tax bills for 1910 are now in any bands for collection and must be paid on at before August 31, 1910.

August 31, 1910. The interest allowed by the Representative courties the payment of this tax expires such that five six do of August, 1910, and according to said ordinance (as authorized by the laws of the State), all taxes not paid on or before that date skall carry, until collected, a penulty at the rate of 12 per centum per annum.

Office hours 9 a, m. to 2 p. m. E. W. HIGREE, 7-44 Collector of Taxes.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE,

ALL Hackney Carriage Licensee, Hackney Carriage Driver's Licensee, Magon Licensee and Wagon Driver's Licensee and Wagon Driver's Licensee and Wagon Driver's Licensee and Horse under the provisions of Clapler's Mand Horse under the provisions of Clapler's Mand Horse May 1910.

All persons despiting any of the above incentioned licensee for the year beginning with the first Mouday in May, 1910, will make application therefor at the office of the Chief of Police, on or before May 1nd, 1910, that the same may be considered by the Beard of Aldermen at the meeting of the said Board to be held May 2d, 1910.

By order of JAMES R. CHOWLEY, United of Police,

WHAT IS IT?

## CONGO

Never-Leak Roofing.

WHO DOES IT?

7 Oak Street.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND. -State Board of Public Roads.

Notice to Automobilists.

The State Board of Public Roads will be at the Court House, Newport, R. I., every Thursday, beginning May 27th, 1909, for the purpose of registering Automobiles, and issuing Operators' Licenses from 10.00 a, m. to 4 00 p. m.

## **SHOES**

FOR EVERY NEED, AT

## C. Mumford Seabury COMPANY,

214 Thames Street.

USE

## Diamond Hill

FREE FROM DUST, White and Clean,

INSURES Healthy Fowl.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT. MANUPACTURED BY

Newport Compressed Brick Co Newport, R. I.

Private Wires.

#### B. O. GROSS, COMMISSION STOCK BROKER

Mercury Building,

Newport, R. I.

Correspondent of EDWARD ALTEMUS, member of the Convolidated Stock EX-change, of Philadelphia. Blocks and bonds bought and life of cash or carried on margin.